The Adams Sentinel.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington.*

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Choice Poetry.

THE LOVED AND LOST.

In dreams of bright and by-gone years,
Thy presence still is seen;
And lingering memory still endears
Each well-remembered scene.
The gladsome voice is heard again
In tones of hope and love—
But ah! how close allied to pain
Its accents now must prove.

It once had thrilling power to soothe
And chase away each fear—
But now, alas! it only brings
Sad recollection's tear:
The magic wreath of hope's bright dreams
Are withered, crushed and gone:
While on their darken'd altar seems
A wretched heart, alone.

Can hopeful pledges ever again
Reanimate the dust?
Can earth's affection still enchain
The homage of the just?
Ah, no! to brighter climes once passed,
The spirit aye is free;
And loved and lost shall meet at last
In blest eternity!

"WEAVE FLOWERS."

BY E. S. CLOWES.

Weave flowers—bright flowers of hope,
With a gentle hand, for me:
Weave flowers—bright flowers of joy,
Though they circle a willow tree.
They will blossom in life's long day,
When the rose from the cheek hath fled,
And the heart whose pulse beat high,
Shall be withered, and cold, and dead.

Weave flowers—bright flowers of love,
That angels may love with me.
Weave flowers—bright flowers of truth,
As pure as our souls may be:
Like the rose, when the winds have swept
The light from its crimson bell,
Their fragrance will linger around us yet,
Though torn from its hidden cell.

THERE IS A HOPE.

There is a hope which never dies,
A light which burns forever,
A star whose beam never darkens'd is—
A sun that sets—no, never!

The blight of earth—its changing scenes,
And clouds which darkly lower,
Cannot net the vivid rays that gleam,
E'en in misfortune's hour.

It is the hope—the Christian's hope—
That smooths the furrowed brow,
And reconciles to his lot
While dwelling here below.

Miscellaneous.

BETTER THAN DIAMONDS.

I was standing in the broad, crowded street of a large city. It was a cold winter's day. There had been rain; and although the sun was then shining brightly, yet the long icicles hung from the eaves of the houses, and the wheels rumbled loudly as they passed over the frozen ground.—There was a clear bright look, and a cold bracing feeling in the air, and a keen northwest wind which quickened every step.

Just then a little child came running along—a poor, ill-clad child; her clothes were scant and threadbare; she had no cloak, and no shawl; and her little bare feet looked red and suffering. She could not have been more than eight years old She carried a bundle in her hand. Poor little shivering child! I, even I, who could do nothing else, pitied her. As she passed me her foot slipped upon the ice, and she fell, with a cry of pain; but she held the bundle tightly in her hand, and jumping up, although she limped sadly, endeavored to run on as before.

"Stop, little girl, stop," said a soft, sweet voice; and a beautiful woman, wrapped in a long shawl, with furs all around her, came out of a jeweller store close by. "Poor little child," she said, "are you hurt? Sit down on this step and tell me." How I loved her, and how beautiful she looked! "Oh, I cannot," said the child, "I cannot wait—I am in such a hurry. I have been to the shoemaker's, and mother must finish this work to-night, or she will never get any more shoes to bind." "To-night," said the beautiful woman—"to-night?" "Yes," said the child, for the stranger's kind manner had made her bold—"yes; for the great ball to-night; and these slippers must be spangled, and—" The beautiful woman took the bundle from the child's hand and unrolled it. You do not know why her face was flushed, and then turned pale; but I, yes I, looked into the bundle, and on the inside of the slippers I saw a name, a lady's name, written, but—I shall not tell it.—"And where does your mother live, little girl?" So the child told her where, and then she told her that her father was dead, and that her little baby brother was sick, and that her mother bound shoes, that they might have bread; but that sometimes they were very hungry, and her mother sometimes cried, because she had no money to buy milk for her little sick brother. And then I saw that the lady's eyes were full of tears; and she rolled up the bundle quickly, and gave it back to the little girl, but she gave her nothing else; no, not even a sixpence; and turning away, went back into the store from which she had just come out. As she went away, I saw the glitter of a diamond pin. Presently she came back, and stepping into a hand some carriage rolled off

The little girl looked after her for a moment, and then, with her little bare feet colder than they were before, ran quickly away. I went with the little girl; and I saw her go to a narrow, damp street, and into a small, dark room; and I saw her mother—her sad, faded mother; but with a face so sweet, so patient, hushing and soothing a sick baby. And the babe slept; and her mother laid it on her lap—the bundle was unrolled; and a dim candle helped her with her work, for though it was not night, yet her room was very dark. Then, after a while she kissed her little girl, and bade her warm her poor little frozen feet over the scanty fire in the grate, and gave her a little piece of bread, for she had no more; and then she heard her evening prayer, and fondling her tenderly to her bosom, blessed her, and told her that the angels would take care of her. And the little child slept and dreamed—oh, such pleasant dreams!—of warm stockings, and new shoes; but the mother sewed on, alone. And as the bright spangles glittered on the satin slipper, came there no repining into her heart? When she thought of her child's bare, cold feet, and of the scant morsel of dry bread which had not satisfied her hunger, came there no vision of a bright room, and gorgeous clothing, and a table loaded with all that was good and nice, one little portion of which spared to her, would send warmth and comfort to her humble dwelling? If such thoughts came, and others of a pleasant cottage, and of one who had dearly loved her, and whose strong arm had kept want and trouble from her and her babes, but who could never come back—if these thoughts did come repiningly, there came also another; and the widow's hands were clasped, and her head bowed low in deep contrition, as I heard her say, "Father, forgive me; for thou dost all things well; and I will trust in thee."

Just then the door opened softly, and some one entered. Was it an angel?—Her dress was of spotless white, and she moved with a noiseless step. She went to the bed where the sleeping child lay, and covered it with soft, warm blankets. Then presently, a fire sparkled and blazed there, such as the little old grate never knew before. Then a huge loaf was upon the table, and fresh milk for the sick babe. Then she passed gently before the mother, and drawing the unfinished slipper from her hand, placed there a purse of gold, and said in a voice like music, "Bless thy God, who is the God of the fatherless and the widow"—and she was gone; only as she went out, I heard her say—"*Better than diamonds! better than diamonds!*" What could she mean? I looked at the mother. With clasped hands and streaming eyes she blessed her God, who had sent an angel to comfort her. So I went away, too, and I went to a bright room, where there was music, and dancing, and lights, and sweet flowers; and I saw young, happy faces, and beautiful women, richly dressed, and sparkling with jewels; but none that I knew, until one passed me whose dress was of simple white, with only a rose-bud on her bosom, and whose voice was like the sweet sound of a silver lute. No spangled slipper glittered upon her foot; but she moved as one that treadeth upon the air, and the divine beauty of holiness had so glorified her face, that I felt as I gazed upon her, that she was indeed an angel of God.—*Harper's Magazine.*

Learning to Spell

Bad spelling is discreditable. Every young man should be master of his own tongue.

He that will not learn to spell the language that is on his own tongue, and before his eyes every hour, shows no great aptitude for the duties of an intelligent, observing man. Bad spelling is therefore an unavoidable indication. It indicates a blundering man—a man that cannot see with his eyes open Accordingly we have known the application of more than one young man, made with great display of penmanship, and parade of references, rejected for his bad spelling.

Bad spelling is very conspicuous, a bad indication. He who runs may read it.

A bright schoolboy, utterly incapable of appreciating stories of science, art, and literature, can see your bad spelling at a glance and crow over it. You will find it hard to inspire that boy with any great respect for your attainments. Bad spelling is therefore a very mortifying and inconvenient defect. We have known men thrown into prominent positions, so ashamed of their deficiency in this respect, that they never ventured to send a letter till it had been revised by a friend. This was, to say no more, sufficiently inconvenient

I say again, learn to spell, young man Keep your eyes open when you read, and if any word is spelled different from your mode ascertain which is right. Keep your dictionary by you, and in writing, whenever you have the least misgiving at out the spelling of a word look it out at once; and remember it. Do not let your laziness get the better of you.

☞If two youths commence the world together, the one with a silver spoon, plenty of pap, and a dislike for labor, the other with nothing but a determined will to be somebody, it is not very difficult to foresee where the spoon will eventually be. Let every youth think well of himself, lay down a line of conduct to pursue, erect a standard in his mind which shall be the height of his ambition, and he can accomplish it.

☞Every fault left uncorrected imposes self-reproach—for how can a man rely upon himself, if he habitually fails to do what his conscience tells?

☞Your character cannot be seriously harmed except by your own acts. If any one speaks evil of you, let your life be so that none will believe him

☞"Mister," said a regular go-ahead, active and persevering Yankee, to a lazy drone, that was lounging about, scarcely seeming alive, by his motion "did you ever see a snail?" "Yes-s, I rather think I have," said Mr. Drone. "Then," replied Jonathan, "you must have met it, for, by jimminy, you never overtook one."

Courage.

We believe men generally to be courageous; there is, to be sure, *political* courage, and bull-headed courage, artificial and genuine courage. The man who "lets on" he wants to do something desperate—when there is no particular reason for it—merely to look wolfish, may, in case of need, be very much inclined to act sheepish; but, even your braggadocio, when penned up, and put to his trumps, is very often found to possess courage in larger doses than himself or anybody else supposed to be in him.

Real courage depends not so much upon refined brains as a healthy state of the nerves. Instinct teaches us to avoid danger, and the nervous system must be in a high state of vitality to permit the *will* to carry the body straight and unflinchingly up to death.

He surely was a strong-minded as well as a healthy nerved man, who dodged the barbarous tortures of the Indians by a *ruse de guerre* particularly novel and terrific, to wit:—During the war on the Northwestern frontiers, a Kentuckian and some friends were taken prisoners by the Indians and Canadian French, and one after another of the prisoners were despatched in the most cruel manner, by maiming, burning, and bastinado. The Kentuckian, seeing how affairs were going, begged a word with one of the chiefs, and, being able to make himself understood, stated that if they spared him, he would teach them a secret by which neither bullets, swords or knives could inflict wounds upon them. The Indians paused, and after a consultation they agreed to test the secret, and if it proved a real thing, they would give the prisoner his freedom.

The Kentuckian, accompanied by several Indians, went into the forest and plucked some green herbs, which he bruised and rubbed over his neck.

"Now," said he, "strike! Let the strongest man take his heaviest tomahawk, and strike a blow upon my neck, and see if it effects a wound!"

Placing his bare neck upon a fallen tree, the Kentuckian prepared for the blow, and down it came, with all the force of the brawny arm of the Indian. But, judge of their surprise, when off fell the brave fellow's head! Death was inevitable, and the courageous Kentuckian chose the quickest and less painful! This was true, philosophical *courage!*—And it took a man, *perfect*—to exhibit it. Don't you think so?

Sensible Doctor.

A handsome young widow applied to a physician to relieve her of three distressing complaints, with which she was afflicted.

"In the first place," said she, "I have little or no appetite. What shall I take for that?"

"For that, madam, you should take air and exercise."

"And, doctor, I am quite fidgetty at night, and afraid to lie alone. What shall I take for that?"

"For that, madam, I can only recommend that you take—a—husband!"

"Fie! Doctor. But I have the blues terribly. What shall I take for that?"

"For that, madam, you have, besides taking air, exercise, and a husband, to take the "ADAMS SENTINEL."

Sensible doctor, that.

The Marriage Ceremony.

An anecdote is related by Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, in one of his Free Soil speeches, to this effect:

"A couple came to me one night, and wished me to unite them in wedlock. I consented to perform the ceremony, and said to the man, "Do you take this woman to be your wedded wife?" "Certainly," he replied. "Do you take this man to be your husband?" "Yes, I do." "Then you are man and wife—that's all." Both looked at me with great astonishment: and the lady asked, "Is that all?" "Yes," I replied, "that's all." "Well," she remarked, "'tis not such a mighty affair after all!"

☞The new codes in some of our States make some valuable reforms by cutting off the unnecessary verbiage from law forms. The Huron Reflector, however, gives us a specimen of the old Prairie Practice before "book larnin" spoiled it, which, for brevity, equals any forms in the new codes. Example:

NAB, IN SHORT.

Peter Snooks owes me ten Dollars.
(signed) TIM TWEAKS.

PLEA, IN SHORT.

You lie, sir.
(signed) PETER SNOOKS.

Thereupon a jury was empanelled, and sworn to try the issue between said parties.

☞Two loafers met lately and passed the compliments of the season. "Jim," said one, "have you seen Hall? he's looking for you." "Hall—what Hall?" asked Jim. "Why, alcohol, you fool." "P-haw," responded Jim, "that's a poor stick; and you wouldn't have caught me if I hadn't been home last night, when John tripped me up." "John who?" asked the other. "Why John, you numbskull."

☞A loafer who had a christmas load on, "fetched up" against a post which had been newly painted. Shoving himself clear by a vigorous effort, he took a glimpse at his shoulder, another at the post, and a third at his back, and exclaimed: "Well, that is a d—n'd careless stick in whoever pointed that post, to leave it standing out over night for the people to run against."

☞A scape grace of a Frenchman once said that old people were fond of giving good advice, because they were no longer able to set bad examples

A Funny Commercial Transaction.

An old fellow living at Frankfort-on-the-Main sent to a business correspondent at Frankfort-on-the-Oder a large consignment of cotton stockings, and also at the same time to another correspondent at the same place, an equally large consignment of cotton nightcaps, the product of his own manufacture. He wrote to each the price at which they were to sell, but the sum designated was found to be too large, of which fact they took occasion to inform him. He yielded a little in his demand, but still he had no offer for his fabrics Again he writes, in reply to other letters of his correspondents, naming a yet smaller amount; but weeks elapse and yet no sales. At length he writes to each correspondent to make some disposition of his manufactures; if they can't get money for them, at least to exchange them, no matter at what reasonable sacrifice, for any other goods. Under these instructions, the stocking factor calls upon the nightcap agent, both unknown to each other in connexion with their principal, and "names his views;" he wishes to exchange a lot of superior cotton stockings for some other goods; he is not particular what kind, as the transaction is for a friend who is desirous of "closing his stock."—The man at first can think of nothing that he would like to exchange for so large a supply of stockings; but at length a bright thought strikes him. 'I have,' said he, 'a consignment of cotton nightcaps from an old correspondent, which I shall not object to exchange for your stockings' The bargain was soon closed. The stocking factor wrote back at once that he had at length been enabled to comply with the instructions of his principal. He had exchanged his stockings for "a superior article of nightcap," in an equal quantity, which he was assured were likely to be in demand before a great while. The next day came a letter from the nightcap agent, announcing his success, and appended to the letter was a bill for commissions! As Yellowplush would say, "Fancy that gent's feelings!"

A Busy Pay Day.

A profligate young fellow, a son of a lawyer of some eminence in Rhode Island, on a certain muster inspection day, purchased a horse of an ignorant farmer, and engaged to pay for it on the next inspection day.—He gave a note; but instead of inspection he inserted the word *resurrection*, making it payable on the resurrection day!

When the inspection day had come, and the farmer unsuspicious of the trick, supposed the note to be due, he called on the young man for payment. The latter expressed great astonishment that he should call on him before the note was out.

"But it is out," said the farmer; "you promised to pay me on the next inspection day; the time has come and I want my money."

"If you will look at the note again," said the young man, coolly, "you will find it has a long while to run yet."

The farmer was sure the note was due, or ought to be; but on spelling over carefully, he found to his astonishment, that it was not due till the resurrection day. He remonstrated with the young scape-grace: but all to no purpose, and he finally laid the case before his father, the lawyer. The latter took his son aside, and told him he had better settle the thing at once.

"For," said he, "though the pay day is far distant, you are in a fair way to have business enough on your hands that day, without having your notes to settle." The advice was taken.

Appearances are Deceptive

Speaking of Governors, we have an incident connected with the Magistracy of Ex-Governor Briggs. The incident we heard the Governor relate in his humorous manner; for no one could better tell a story.—The Governor went into the Athenæum one day, and called upon the clerk, who was ignorant of the character of the visitor, and inquired if he could have the use of his library that morning. He was informed that unless he was a stockholder, or had an introduction, his request could not be granted. The Governor blandly signified his assent to the law of the library, and turned and retired. On the stairs he was met by the librarian; he exchanged the usual salutations of the day, and the Governor went back to his council chamber, and Mr. Folsom went upstairs to his studies. "What did the Governor want this morning?" inquired the librarian of the clerk. "The Governor has not been here this morning," replied the clerk, slightly excited. "Why certainly he has," said Mr. Folsom: "he has just left the room, for I met him on the stairs." "Was that Gov Briggs?" inquired the abashed official: "*why don't he then wear a short coat, like a gentleman, that he may be known?*"

☞I ought to faint, but I've got no time." This was what Mrs. Sprickles said, when she heard that her husband was helping Mrs. Fantail to cord up the parlor bedstead. Instead of fainting, she sailed for the clothes pole. The last we saw of her, she was running up a dusty pair of stairs, with her apparatus streaming in the near like meteors. Sprickles has since complained [illegible]

☞I wish you would give me a piece of your mind," said an age-dimmed to a country gal, "for it resembles the diminution of my [illegible]—it is the smallest." "Excuse me, sir," said she, "I chose to keep it to myself, as it was contraband of mine let you—at less no charge."

☞A man who shows any desires to do good is at once made a publicans; and those who cannot see him, call him a hypocrite

How to Do It.

The Albany Dutchman "lets off" any quantity of "good thing-" weekly, and among other sensible advice, says:—

"There is nothing to be gained by dangling for a twelvemonth after a sensible woman, talking unmeaning stuff—words without wisdom. Tell her your wish, like a man, and not like a blubbering school boy. She will never trifle with your affections; and if there are three grains of common sense in your muckle carcass, she will be your own before a month has passed. See the history of Rebecca, in Genesis, 24th chapter, and 57th verse: When Abraham's servant had concluded the preliminary contract with Mrs. Laban, on the part of her daughter to become the wife of Isaac, the old man was anxious to get home, to show his young master the bonny lass he had brought with him; the mother wished him to remain a few days, to recruit himself and his camels. He persisting, it was finally referred to the daughter. "We will call the damsel and inquire at her mouth," said the mother. When Rebecca appeared, her mother asked—"wilt thou go with this man?" Rebecca replied, "I will go."—There was a noble girl for you. No tear starting from her black eyes; no whining, nor simpering make-believe, nor mock modesty; but what her heart wished, her lips uttered. Like an honest maiden, she replied, "I will go." Now, young ladies, go thou and do likewise. When the man whom you prefer before all others in the world says—"Will you go with me?" answer, "I will go." By-the by, ladies, when you wish to read a true, simple and unsophisticated love story, just read over the 24th chapter of Genesis."

Modesty.

We agree with the old adage that modesty is a quality that highly adorns a woman. But affected modesty, like the following, we cannot abide.

The other day a lady went into a store on Charles street, Boston, and after fidgetting and riggling about, she put her cambric handkerchief to her face, and with a tremendous mental effort, asked the clerk if he had any *hose confiners* for sale The gentleman being quite ignorant of the meaning of the modest and fair customer, was rather embarrassed, but not wishing to appear altogether green, said that none of the article was on hand, but assured the lady that an invoice of a large lot on the way from France had been forwarded, and they would soon arrive

"Why, la!" said the lady, "there they are with clasps; it is a pair of those *stocking tighteners* that I want," pointing with her parasol to a lot of spring garters.

Signing Away his Liberty.

Rev. Dr. Edwards once alluded to a member of Congress, who was strongly opposed to the Congressional Temperance Society, asserting that he would never sign away his liberty. "The last time I saw him," said he, "it seemed difficult for him to stand, and he was holding close to a post, for fear he should *lose his liberty*."

A Second William Tell.—About a month ago, as we learn from the *Courier des Etats Unis*, a case was brought before the Correctional Police of Spires, a city of Baden, which is certainly without parallel in the annals of Justice. A weaver of Spire, who had been much extolled as a marksman, undertook, by a desperate experiment, to establish his reputation beyond dispute. To this end, he loaded his pistol, and repaired to his garden, accompanied by his son, a lad about 12 years old. He ordered the child to stand at fifteen paces from him, with a potato upon his head. The boy obeyed, without making any resistance, and the rather, preserving the utmost coolness, fired his pistol and dislodged the potato, the ball piercing it through the very centre.

The weaver's neighbors, to whom the fact was related, refused to believe it, and would only be convinced by a repetition of the feat hardly exploit. It was now night; but the intrepid marksman insisted upon an immediate repetition. Instead of the potato, he placed upon the boy's head a lighted lantern, at which he discharged his pistol with the same success as before.—The fame of this extraordinary exploit coming to the ears of the police, they deemed it their duty to arrest this second William Tell, and put a check to his wild ambition by the agency of the law The justice, before whom the case was brought, not sympathizing with the admiration which the affair had excited among the weaver's neighbors, and having ascertained by a careful investigation of the circumstances that the second time the pistol ball had slightly grazed the boy's cap, condemned the marksman to eight days' imprisonment.—*Boston Traveller.*

☞Love is as natural to a woman as fragrance is to a rose. You may lock a girl up in a convent—you may confine her in a cell—you may cause her to change her religion, or forswear her parents—such things are possible; but never hope to make the sex forego their first worship, or give up their [illegible]

☞A [illegible] made by one [illegible] of her young [illegible] who had [illegible] to a neighbor who was [illegible] the times:

"What are *you* crying for?" said the little fellow, to the latter, who was shedding tears—*it's none of your funeral.*"

☞One should take care [illegible] earnest and [illegible] very [illegible]

LIVING BEYOND OUR MEANS.

For the sake of appearance, to keep up a display and make a figure in the world, multitudes adopt the vicious habit of spending more than they earn Pride and fashion exercise a merciless despotism over their purses. The rich in their abundance do not feel the burden; but when the same thing is attempted by those in moderate and humble circumstances, then "comes the tug of war." In order to ape the attitudes of wealth, they exhaust all their resources, and even strain their credit until it is perfectly threadbare.

There is much in the habits and customs of society furnishing a strong temptation to this course—yet it is a serious evil. It is not as between man and man: it is an extravagance that carries in its train a pecuniary injustice. He who lives beyond his means must supply the deficiency from the pockets of his neighbors, very often upon the strength of a deceptive credit. His very display gives him an appearance of affluence that misguides the judgment of others. He knowingly passes himself off for more than he is worth, and what is this but a species of fraud?

There is of course an end to this habit somewhere; the commercial reputation of the individual must finally be swamped by the number of his unpaid indebtednesses; yet the whole process is one of dishonesty, even before this catastrophe reveals it. No Christian ought to be guilty of it. He not only disgraces himself thereby, but also jeopards the reputation of religion among men.

It is moreover a very uncomfortable habit. He who lives above his means, generally owes more than he can pay; and the farther he goes, the worse he makes his condition. He becomes a stereotyped borrower; pays one debt by contracting another; has a great many debts to pay—little, petty, annoying bills scattered in every direction, which he does not know how to meet. They are constantly haunting him with their unpleasant clamors; they sacrifice his reputation, and give the community the just impression that he is a poor paymaster All this must be a source of great inconvenience and perplexity, far too great to find an adequate compensation in a little meaningless parade. It would be far wiser, and involve much less friction of the nerves, to shine less and enjoy more.

The temptations of the habit are both numerous and dangerous. It tempts a man to sacrifice his sense of honor, to place a light estimate upon his word, to be easy in promising and very slow in fulfilling. His moral principles become loose, and pass into a state of decay. His wants bribe him; and he is likely, under the plea of necessity, to do what under other circumstances he would not think of doing. Sometimes he is led to contract debts, and then move away, leaving them unsettled and unpaid. Perhaps he runs his credit in one place till he runs it out; and then does the same thing in another, till he finally runs himself out.

He is tempted to acts of meanness, not to say dishonesty, such as dodging his creditors, and making promises which he does not seriously expect to fulfill. His virtue is always taxed and strained by his pride on the one hand, and the inconveniences of his extravagance on the other: and between the two, the path of plain and simple honesty is made very difficult. Sins seldom go alone; one form of wrong leads to another; and hence he whose proud heart requires what his lax conscience permits, is on the highway of temptation. What he may be led to do in certain crises made by his folly, he cannot tell. He may be so severely chafed and pinched, as even to be guilty of the crime of murder.

And then again, he who consumes all and more than all, for the purpose of display, of course has not a penny for the offices of charity; he can give nothing to aid the poor, to promote the public good, or disseminate the knowledge of the gospel.—He is always himself too poor for this work; and quite likely soothes his conscience and corrupts his heart with the plea of his own poverty. He would be glad to do something, but he cannot—he is so poor. Very true: but let him inquire into the reason of his poverty. He lives too fast; he spends too much on himself and family; he keeps up more parade than he can support: and this is the chief reason why he is unable to contribute to the interests of charity and benevolence.

How much more commendable in the sight of earth and Heaven is that man who is economical and frugal that he may be liberal; who restrains his own passions from excessive indulgence that he may devote at least a portion of his substance to the cause of God and the interests of philanthropy. His is a rare and valuable virtue, and, when it shall be more common in the church of Christ, it will be less difficult to find the means for sustaining and enlarging all our institutions of love.—*Evangelist.*

A Good One.—In the United States Senate, an Indiana man twitted Clark of Rhode Island, about the Governor of that State having so poor a salary that he was obliged to raise cows and pedale milk.—Clark, in reply, said that while in Rhode Island they tilled their farms with the milk in Indiana they raised hogs and live at least three to Congress [illegible] pretty well fed herd.

☞"Would you be willing to insure the management of my property for your victuals and clothes?" said a gentleman who was congratulating him on his vast possessions. "No," was the reply.—"Why, that's all I get," said the millionaire.

☞Why should you choose a wife as you would a knife? Because you should look to the temper

BASHFUL MEN.

BY MRS. DENISON.

We never yet saw a genuinely bashful man who was not the soul of honor. Though such may blush and stammer, and shrug their shoulders awkwardly, unable to throw forth, with ease, the thoughts that they would express, yet commend them to us for friends.

There are fine touches in their characters that time will mellow and bring out; perceptions as delicate as the faintest tint is to the unfolding rose; and their thoughts are none the less refined and beautiful that they do not flow with the impetuosity of the shallow streamlet.

We are astonished that such men are not appreciated; that ladies with really good hearts and cultivated intellects, will reward the gallant Sir Mustachio Brainless with smiles and attentions, because he can fold a shawl gracefully, and bandy compliments with Parisian elegance, while they will not condescend to look upon the worthiest man who feels for them a reverence so great that every mute glance is worship.

The man who is bashful in the presence of ladies, is their defender when the loose tongue of the slanderer would defame them; it is not he who boasts of conquest or dares to talk glibly of failings that exist in his imagination alone; his cheek will flush with resentment, his eye flash with anger, to hear the name of women coupled with a coarse oath; and yet he who would die to defend them, is least honored by the majority of our sex.

Who ever heard of a bashful libertine? The anomaly was never seen. Ease and elegance are his requisites; upon his lips sits flattery, ready to play court alike to blue eyes and black—he is never nonplussed, he never blushes. For a glance he is in raptures; for a word he would professedly lay down his life. Yet it is he who fills our vile city dens with wrecks of female purity; it is he who profanes the holy name of mother; desolates the shrine where domestic happiness is throned; ruins the one that trusts in him; pollutes the very air he breathes, and all under the mask of a polished gentleman.

Ladies, a word in your ear, have you lovers, and would you possess a worthy husband? Choose him whose delicacy of deportment, whose sense of your worth, leads him to stand aloof, while others crowd around you. If he blushes, stammers even at your approach, consider them so many signs of exalted opinion of your sex. If he is retiring and modest, let not a thousand fortunes weigh him down in the balance, for depend upon it, with him your life will be happier with poverty, than with many another surrounded by the splendor of palaces.—*Olive Branch.*

☞A writer in "Putnam" remarks that nearly half the people in New York dine out every day in the week but Sunday—the gentlemen down town, and the ladies and children at some fashionable Broadway saloon. A gentleman who was in New York, last week, says he counted one hundred and seventy-five ladies dining at one time in one of the fashionable Broadway saloons. There was any quantity of livery carriages standing in front of the door.—Our New York friends are getting almost as bad as the French, in deserting their homes.

A Hunter of Kentucky.—The correspondent of the Evansville Journal writes as follows about a Kentucky hunter:

"Wat Eckman—it would do you good to see him—has followed hunting for a livelihood since the year 1831. Since that period he says he has killed 38 bears, 984 wolves, 3848 coons, 900 foxes, 961 wild geese, 2040 pheasants, 44 ground hogs, 80 wildcats, 14 polecats, 209 minks, besides squirrel, quail, and other small game beyond his power to calculate. The sum he has realized from his game, skins, &c. falls but little short of twelve thousand dollars."

The North Pacific Exploring Expedition.—The squadron of Commander Ringgold, soon to depart to survey Behring's Straits, will shortly sail from New York to Norfolk, where they will take in armament, instruments, &c. Lieutenant Rolande is to command Commodore Ringgold's flag-ship, the Vincennes; Lieutenant Jno. Rogers, the steamer John Hancock; Passed Midshipman Stevens, the Fenimore Cooper; and Lieutenant Alonzo B. Davis, the Porpoise. No commander has yet been designated for the remaining vessel of the squadron, the John P. Kennedy. The scientific corps of the expedition will be employed specially for the ocean from civil life Purser Boggs is to be the purser of the expedition. A large portion of the North Pacific will be examined, together with Behring's Straits, and the adjacent coasts, of Asia and America, and as much farther North as practicable.

British Slaves.—The New York Courier is unmasking British philanthropy as it exists in the West Indies. It says:

"Perhaps how utterly hypocritical and heartless is their pretended sympathy for the miserable lot of African slaves in the United States, while it can gloat over and fatten upon the unheard of misery of 150 millions of British slaves in India, from whom they annually extract a net revenue of sixty millions of dollars, through the yearly sacrifice of more lives than there are slaves in the whole United States."

☞He who betrays another's secrets, because he quarrelled with him, was never worthy of the sacred name of friend—a breach of kindness on one side will [illegible] a breach of truth on the other

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

HUNTERSTOWN
English & Classical Academy.

THIS young and flourishing Institution having met with good encouragement, the Board of Trustees have determined to enlarge the sphere of its operations, and to this end have elected an Assistant Principal, Mr. F. L. STEWART, a graduate of Jefferson College, of the highest character, who has signified his acceptance, and will enter upon the discharge of his duties at the opening of the next Session.

By an action of the Board of Trustees, the Rev. I. N. HAYS has been associated in the management of the Institution. He will assist in giving instruction, and have special charge of the temporal and spiritual well-being of the Students.

All the branches usually taught in Academies, being systematically divided amongst the several Instructors, we confidently believe that our Institution has claims upon the public patronage not surpassed by any Institution of the kind.

☞The next session will commence on the *First Wednesday (4th) of May.*

Circulars containing fuller information, can be had by addressing the President of the Board of Trustees, or either of the Principals.

Hunterstown, March 21. td

YORK SPRINGS SEMINARY,
FOR GIRLS,

WILL commence the Summer session on the *2nd of 5th month (May) next.*

During the past year the building has been enlarged and improved. The school is well furnished with Maps and Globes, of various kinds, and a new Solar Telluric Globe has just been obtained from Boston. The most improved Text books are used in the school, and the best methods of teaching are adopted. It is believed, a better opportunity for intellectual and moral improvement is not offered in any similar Institution in our State.

The board and tuition of an annual session of 10 months, is $100 ; or for 5 months, $50. One half payable in advance, and the remainder at the close of the term. Books and Stationery at the usual prices. No extra charges, except for Drawing, and the French and German languages.

☞Communications addressed to the Principal, at York Springs, will receive prompt attention. JOEL WIERMAN, *Principal.*

March 28. td

American & Foreign Agency,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE undersigned offers his services in the prosecuting of Claims before Congress and the several Departments, and for the transaction of any business requiring attention at the Capital.

Persons having business with the Patent, Indian, Land, or Pension Offices, or any of the Departments of the Government, or in the Supreme Court of the United States, may rely on a prompt & faithful attention to their interests.

Enjoying an extensive Foreign acquaintance, I will undertake and be responsible for the safe transmission of Stocks, or Money, to any portion of Europe: and attention will be paid to the collection of Foreign Claims.

Correspondents will be furnished with special references in whatever State they may reside, and in the prominent cities of Europe.

JOS. C. G. KENNEDY,
Office on H street, between 9th and 10th.

GENERAL REFERENCES:

WASHINGTON.
Hon. John W. Maury, Mayor.
Baron Von Gerolt, Prussian Minister.
Henri Bosch Spencer, Belgian Min.
Gen. Winfield Scott.
Gales & Seaton.
Corcoran and Riggs, Bankers.
Chubb Brothers, Bankers.
Selden, Withers & Co., Bankers.
Joseph Henry, LL. D.

LONDON.
Joseph R. Ingersoll, American Min.
The Prussian Minister.
Lieut. Col. Sykes, East India Com.
Joseph Hume, M. P.
Alb. Fonblanque, Board of Trade.
Edwin Chadwick, Board of Health.
George Peabody, Banker.

PARIS.	LEIPZIG, Sax.
William C. Rives	Dr. Flugel
Theod. Say	BERLIN.
M. De Jonnes	Baron Humboldt
A. M'Guerry	M. Deiterici
Edm. Lafayette	Prof. Von Raumer
Livingston, Wells & Co.	HAVRE.
April 25.	Lor. Draper

NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Patterson & Jane Patterson.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of MARY PATTERSON and JANE PATTERSON, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in Liberty township, they hereby give notice to all those indebted to said Estates to call and make payment; and those having claims, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

NATHANIEL GRAYSON, } Ex'rs.
MAXWELL SHIELDS, }

March 28. 6t

Carpenters Wanted.

TWO good House or Mine Carpenters wanted immediately, at the Mines at Finksburg, Carroll county. The situation will be permanent and the wages paid every thirty days. Apply in person or by letter to the PATAPSCO MINING COMPANY.

March 28. 4t

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to us by Note or Book account, will please call without delay, as it is absolutely necessary that all accounts should be settled at least once a year.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Jan. 3. tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he HAS REMOVED HIS STORE to the old Corner formerly occupied as a Store by Robert Smith, Esq., and latterly by Major W. Hamersly, where he invites his old friends and the public generally to give him a call.

March 21. A. B. KURTZ.

REMOVAL.

J. LAWRENCE SCHICK has removed his Store to the room on the South West corner of the Diamond, recently occupied by George Arnold. His friends and customers are invited to call and see him.

Jan. 24.

STACKS OF THEM.—We have just received a splendid assortment of VESTS—such as Black and Fancy Satins, Cloth, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., which will be sold very low at SAMSON'S.

VIOLINS & ACCORDIONS.—Desirous of disposing of my present stock of the above articles, I will sell them very low.

April 18. MARCUS SAMSON.

GROCERIES, of all kinds and fresh, to be had as low as the market affords, at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

[illegible]

[illegible] MIDDLECOFF'S.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

One of the Largest and Prettiest Stocks of
FANCY & STAPLE GOODS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS PLACE!

J. L. SCHICK has just returned from the Eastern Cities with his Spring Stock of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, which he invites the public to examine, at his new location, *south west corner of the Diamond.* He feels confident that he can please every taste, in style, quality, quantity and price. His assortment comprises

Black and Fancy Silks,

Satins, Barege de Laines, Mous. de Laines, Lawns; Swiss, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins; Ginghams, Calicoes, Trimmings;

CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS,

a splendid article: Bonnets, Ribbons & Flowers; Gloves, Hosiery, Irish Linens, Muslins, and hundreds of other articles in this line. Also,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmeretts,

Italian Cloth, Tweeds, Cottonades, Linen Checks, plain and fancy Vestings, &c., &c.

☞Call and examine for yourselves, at the south west corner of the public square, and if you don't say that my stock of Goods is one of the most desirable you ever saw, the fault will not be mine. Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to me by a generous public. I ask a continuance of the same, promising that nothing shall be left undone on my part, calculated to please and accommodate.

J. L. SCHICK.

April 11. tf

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DAILY LINE
BETWEEN
Emmitsburg, Gettysburg, York, Baltimore, and Harrisburg.

THE undersigned are now running a Daily Line of comfortable *four-horse* Coaches between Gettysburg and Hanover, and Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, and have made arrangements with the Railroad Companies, running from Hanover to BALTIMORE, YORK and HARRISBURG, by which they are enabled to furnish THROUGH TICKETS from Gettysburg to those places at the following reduced rates:

From Gettysburg to Baltimore,		$2 50
" "	York,	1 50
" "	Harrisburg,	2 00

Also, Through Tickets from Emmitsburg to the above places, via Gettysburg and Hanover, at the following rates:

From Emmitsburg to Baltimore,		$3 00
" "	York,	2 25
" "	Harrisburg,	2 75

☞The above arrangement furnishes the most convenient, comfortable, and economical route to passengers, who thereby reach York and Harrisburg by noon, and arrive at Baltimore at an early hour.

☞Tickets can be had by application at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg; at Agnew's Hotel, Emmitsburg; and at the Railroad Offices in Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

TATE & CO.

Feb. 21. 3m

STILL LOWER!
REDUCTION OF FARE, & INCREASE OF SPEED!

FROM GETTYSBURG TO HARRISBURG,
$1.50,

On and after Monday, April 11, 1853.

STAGE will leave McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Harrisburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with the Cars going East and West, also with the Millersburg Stage.

Stage will leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.—Arrive at Gettysburg at 2, P. M.

WM. COLDER, Jr.

April 11. 3m

FARE REDUCED
From Gettysburg to York.

THE fare, by coaches, from Gettysburg to York, has been reduced to $1.50; and Round Tickets will be given for $2.50. Way fare in proportion.

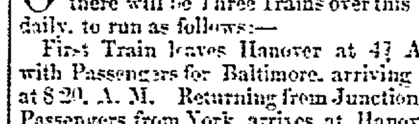
☞This is the cheapest and best route to the Eastern Cities. Passengers will be carried on this route in good coaches, with careful drivers, and taken to the cars in York, and not subject to so many changes, which are so unpleasant in travelling.

☞For seats and other information, apply at McClellan's Hotel, in Gettysburg, or at Welsh's Hotel, at the Railroad Depot, in York.

D. GEHR.

March 28. tf

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD.



ON AND AFTER THE 11TH OF APRIL there will be Three Trains over this Road daily, to run as follows:—

First Train leaves Hanover at 4¾ A. M. with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 8.20, A. M. Returning from Junction with Passengers from York, arrives at Hanover at 6¼ A. M.

Second Train leaves Hanover at 9¾ A. M. with Passengers for York, arriving there at 11¼ A. M. Returning to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore at 11¾ A. M.

Third Train leaves Hanover at 2¾ P. M. with Passengers for Baltimore and York; arriving at Baltimore at 5¾, and at York 6¾ P. M. This Train returns to Hanover with Passengers from York and Baltimore at 7¾ P. M.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*

Hanover, April 11. tf

NEW COACH FACTORY,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the Public that they have entered into Partnership, under the name, style and title of HAMERSLY & FREY, to carry on

COACH-MAKING,

in all its branches, and are prepared to furnish to order, on reasonable terms, all kinds of COACHES, ROCKAWAY, BOAT-BODY & JERSEY CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., manufactured by the best of workmen, and which, for finish and durability, will challenge comparison with any manufactured in this place.

The undersigned are also prepared to attend to REPAIRING in all branches of the business, at the shortest notice.

WM. W. HAMERSLY,
J. G. FREY.

March 7. 1y

COLLARS, Laces, Edgings and Insertings, a beautiful variety, just received and for sale at SCHICK'S.

LONG SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS, a [illegible] for sale very [illegible] S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Jan [illegible] *Sign of the Red Front.*

1853.
BALTIMORE SPRING TRADE.

THE undernamed Merchants, Manufacturers, Importers, and Jobbers, of Baltimore, would respectfully unite in calling the attention of merchants and dealers to their large and varied stocks of goods, which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any other houses in this country. They invite an examination before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBERT LAWSON, Saddle, Harness, and Collar Manufacturer, No. 42 South street, one door from Lombard street.

The above articles are manufactured of the best materials, and the lowest prices. R. L. is prepared to sell goods as low as they can be purchased in any of the northern or eastern cities, and pledges himself to duplicate any bill made in those cities. Call and satisfy yourselves of the fact.

J. IRWIN SMITH, Wholesale Druggist, No. 122 Pratt street wharf, has for sale an assortment of Medicines, Drugs, Dyestuffs, Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

CLARKE & JONES, Manufacturers of Steam-Refined Candy, Sugar Toys, &c., and wholesale dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts, and Segars, No. 20 Light street.

E. LARRABEE, No. 24 South Calvert st., Importer of Shoe Threads, Tools, and Findings, and Manufacturer of fashionable Lasts, Boot Trees, Crimping Boards, &c.

REFRIGERATOR AND NIAGARA JET SHOWER BATH DEPOT. E. LARRABEE'S PATENT, No. 24 South Calvert street.

R. J. BAKER, Manufacturer of Chipped and Ground Dyewoods, and dealers in Dyestuffs, Chemicals, and Dry Salteries, 36 South Charles street.

IRA C. CANFIELD. WM. B. CANFIELD. JOSEPH H. MEREDITH.
CANFIELD, BRO. & CO.,
229 BALTIMORE STREET,
Wholesale Watch and Jewelry Depot.

C. B. & Co. offer to the trade an extensive assortment of best quality Gold Watches, rich Jewelry, elegant Fancy Goods, Bronzes, Clocks, Guns, Revolvers, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Watchmakers' Tools and Materials, &c.

SAMSON CARISS, 140 Baltimore street, Importer of French and English Hardware, Portrait and Picture Frames, Cornice, and every description of Gilt Work.

A. E. WARNER, Manufacturer of Silver Ware, fine Gold Jewelry, and importer of Silver Plated Ware, &c., No. 10 N. Gay st.

CARPETING, OIL CLOTHS, MATTING, &c.—JOHN TURNBULL, 242 Baltimore street, importer and wholesale and retail dealer in Carpeting, &c., has on hand an assortment not surpassed by any store in the country. 1,000 rolls Matting just received.

GEORGE W. MORLING, 259 Baltimore street, would call attention to his superior stock of ready made Spring and Summer Goods adapted to Gentlemen's wear.

FINE GOLD WATCHES of every variety; rich Gold Jewelry; Plated Baskets; Castors; Candlesticks; Waiters; elegant Pearl Jewelry. SILVER WARE.—Silver Forks & Spoons, Tea Sets, Pitchers, Waiters, &c., &c., manufactured and for sale at the lowest prices by SAMUEL KIRK & SON, Gold and Silver smiths, 172 Balt. st.

HATS! HATS! HATS! The best quality of Hats at $4. Call at QUAIL'S Fashionable Hat Emporium, No. 204 Pratt street, adjoining Washington Hotel.

WATKINS, DUNGAN & WAESCHE, wholesale dealers in Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c., 232 Baltimore street.

GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.
KNABE, GAEHLE & CO.
EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS.
Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8 and 9, Eutaw street.

First Premium awarded for three successive years. Sole Agents for Carhart's Patent Melodeon.

PHŒNIX MARBLE WORKS, corner of Sharp and German streets. Marble Monuments, and various kinds of Grave Stones of neat and beautiful designs.

ALEXANDER GADDES.

MATTHEWS, HYDE & SMITH, importers and dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Saddlery, &c., corner of Baltimore and Liberty streets.

WM. HARRIS, Gun, Rifle, and Pistol maker, No. 65 South street. Constantly on hand Bird and Duck Guns, Six-barrel Pistols, Self-cocking do., Colt's do., Sportsmen's Equipments. Repairing done.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, TRUNKS, and all articles in the trade, wholesale and retail as low as they can be had in any market, at No. 6 Light street, opposite Fountain Hotel.

BARTUS WILKINS.

THOMAS E. MEGRAW, (successor to W. Ramsey,) Brush Manufacturer, No. 11 N. Howard street, has constantly on hand as good an assortment of Brushes, of every variety, as can be found in the city or elsewhere, wholesale or retail. Cotton Gin, Dresser, Fulling, and other Brushes for Factory use, warranted of the best quality. Also, sole manufacturer of Stanley's improved Paint and Varnish Brushes.

W. Wiley. John Highie. R. H. Smith.
WILEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS and dealers in Alcohol of all proofs, Ethereal Oil, Camphine, Pine Oil, Lamps, Gas Fixtures, &c., wholesale and retail. 274 Baltimore street.—☞Sole agents for Newell's Patent Safety Lamps. Orders from a distance promptly attended to at lowest prices.

JESSE MARDEN, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in Patent Platform Scales, Patent Balances, and Scales of every description, South Charles street, between Lombard and Pratt streets.

SISSON & BAIRD, STEAM MARBLE WORKS, corner North and Monument streets. Marble Mantles from $12 to $500, Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, Furniture Slabs, Tiles, &c., at reduced prices.

N. A. McCOMAS, manufacturer of Guns, Rifles, and Single-barrel and Revolving Pistols, 44 Pratt street near Gay. All the above articles kept constantly on hand.

KEEN & HAGGERTY, No. 27 South Calvert street, and No. 12 Baltimore street, manufacturers of Tin, Sheet Iron and Japanned ware, Bath Tubs, &c., House-keeping articles of every description.

CEDAR TAR, the most successful remedy now in use for the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Piles, King's Evil, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Rheumatism, &c. The Cedar Tar produces more home testimony than any other medicine and is recommended by the best physicians. Prepared by Mrs. B. B. NORRIS, 343 Baltimore street. For sale by the principal druggists throughout the country—$1 per bottle, or 6 for $5.

GOULEY'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE BITTERS, No. 38 Baltimore st., wholesale and retail. Orders promptly forwarded to any part of the country. Address C. Gouley, 38 Baltimore street.

Feb. 28. 6m

Look Out!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those who have promised him WOOD on account, that he is in want of it, and that unless it is delivered forthwith, without further notice, the Accounts will be placed in the hands [illegible]

[illegible] T. WARREN.

[illegible] 27. tf

STRAW GOODS—SPRING 1853.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to exhibit to Merchants and Milliners his usual heavy stock of Ladies' and Misses'

STRAW & SILK BONNETS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS, AND
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS:

Palm-leaf, Panama, and every Variety of SUMMER HATS for Gentlemen; which for extent, variety, and beauty of manufacture, as well as uniformly close prices, will be found unrivaled.

THOMAS WHITE,
No. 41 South Second St., Philadelphia.

Feb. 7. 3m

An Apprentice Wanted.

AN APPRENTICE to the Tailoring Business will be taken by the undersigned, if application will be made immediately. The applicant must be of good, steady habits, and must come well recommended. A boy from the country preferred.

J. H. SKELLY.

Feb. 21. tf

DAGUERREOTYPES.
Good Likenesses as Low as $1.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a permanent Daguerreotype Gallery, in the house formerly kept as a Temperance house in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the Diamond, where he is prepared, at all times, and in all weathers, to take

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in the best style, of all sizes and kinds, and at the lowest rates. If my pictures do not give satisfaction, *there will be no charge.*

☞Give me a call.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

Gettysburg, May 17. 1y

BOUNTY LANDS.

PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States, can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to, by application either personally or by letter to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

☞The fee charged is $5 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

R G McCREARY, *Attorney at Law.*

May 17. tf

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law, & Solicitor in Chancery,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

COMMISSIONER for the acknowledgment of Deeds, taking Depositions, &c for Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan and Wisconsin. Particular attention given to Collections, Investments, sale and purchase of Lands, Location of Land Warrants, &c.

All professional business promptly and faithfully attended to.

REFERENCES.

Hon JAMES COOPER,	-	Pottsville, Pa.
Hon D M SMYSER,	-	Norristown, Pa.
R G HARPER, Esq.	-	Gettysburg, Pa.

May 17.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door South of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq., deceased.

☞D. M'Conaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

☞D. M'C is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands,* and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents,* and selling *Soldiers' land* to the best advantage.

☞Apply personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 4. tf

JAMES G. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. SMYSER, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond

April 12. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec 23 tf

WM. H. STEVENSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE, in the North West corner of the Centre Square Gettysburg, Pa.

May 19. tf

H. L. FISHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Speaks the German Language.)

Office opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov 22

JOHN F. CLARK,
Agent for Procuring Patents,

Corner of E & 8th streets, near the Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Specifications and Drawings prepared. Particular attention paid Rejected Applications.

☞Reference to WM. KING, Esq., Washington.

Nov 29 tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peaksdell, and Cabinet Cook Stove, and Air-tight and ten plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mould-board of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others. Castings for the Woodcock Plough Windmill machinery. Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.

T. WARREN & SON

Dec. 13. tf

BONNETS, Ribbons and Flowers, a large assortment of the [illegible] SCHICK'S.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMING
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

SHAWLS, Sacking Flannels, Fringes, and Dress Trimmings in great variety, and cheap FAHNESTOCK'S.

BONNETS & BONNET RIBBONS.

LADIES, if you wish to see a large and beautiful assortment of Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons, call at SCHICK'S.

BLAKE'S Patent Fire and Water Proof PAINT, a superior article, for sale at Fahnestock's, *Sign of the Red Front.*

STILL AHEAD!

SHAWLS, in great variety, and at nearly all prices, can be had at SCHICK'S. Ladies, your attention is invited to the assortment confident that the taste of every one can be suited.

Nov. 1.

LADIES' SHOES.

THE attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to the large and splendid Stock of Slippers, Buskins, Jenny Lind Shoes—of all qualities and exceedingly low at

May 12 FAHNESTOCKS'

SWISS and Muslin Edgings and Insertions Flouncing, Chemisettes, French Worked and Thread Collars, and Fine Embroidered Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, cheap at

Oct. 18. FAHNESTOCK'S.

QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES in every variety and cheap at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

Bonnets and Dress Goods.

AN additional supply of Gimp and Straw Bonnets, Berage de Laine, Poplins, and Dotted Swiss for Ladies' Dresses, just received and for sale cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S,

April 26 *Sign Red Front.*

A large lot of Groceries and Queensware, just received at the cheap store of

Sept 20. A. ARNOLD.

Carpets and Matting.

FAHNESTOCKS have just received and will sell very cheap, the largest stock of Venitian and Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 white and colored Matting, Druggets, Linen Floor Cloth, Oil Carpets & Oil Stair Cloth, ever before offered.

April 26 SIGN RED FRONT.

Skelly & Hollebaugh,

THANKFUL for past favors, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they continue the TAILORING business, at the old stand, and solicit a continuance of the public's patronage. Garments made in the shortest time possible ☞The New York and Philadelphia *Fall and Winter Fashions* have just been received

Oct. 20.

LOOK HERE!

HOSIERY, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars Edgings and Laces, Bobinets, Book & Mull Muslins, Irish Linen, Black Silk Lace and Fringes &c. &c., to be had in great variety at

April 12. SCHICK'S.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would respectfully inform the Public that their Stock of HARDWARE and SADDLERY has been greatly increased, and Bargains can be had. Call and examine their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Oct. 18

OVER-COATS.

A large lot of Ready-made OVER-COATS of all sorts, sizes and colors, are offered by

Dec. 13. SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH.

Ready-made Clothing.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have on hand a variety of Ready-made Clothing, embracing Black Cloth Coats, Tweed Coats, Overcoats, Monkey Jackets, fancy and plain black Cassimere and Satinet Pantaloons; Satin, cloth and fancy vests; all of which will be disposed of at the lowest living rates. Call and see

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

I have just received a large lot of *Good* Trunks which I will sell cheap. A. ARNOLD.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, &c., just received and for sale cheap, at

May 12. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS'.

GLOVES and Hosiery, Black and Fancy Cravats, Ladies' Shoes, Cloth and Plush Caps cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S

BLANKETS, Flannels of every price and color, and Domestics of every description cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

DRESS GOODS.

SCHICK'S Stock of Ladies' Dress Goods, can't be beat! It embraces Silks and Satins, Bombazines, Cashmeres, De Laines, De Baise, Alpacas, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c. Give him a call.

Nov. 1. tf

BONNET Silk and Velvet, also a beautiful stock of Ribbons for sale cheap at

Oct. 18. FAHNESTOCK'S.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

ANOTHER Stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, Berege de Laines, Bereges, and Mous de Laines, handsome and cheap, at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

BEAUTIFUL Fall Styles of Goods for Ladies' Wear, embracing every variety, just opened and for sale at astonishingly low prices, at SCHICK'S.

SCYTHES, Snaths and Rubbers, a new lot just received and for sale cheap, at

May 31 FAHNESTOCK'S.

FAHNESTOCK'S will sell Black and Fancy Cloths, and Cassimeres, Satin, Silk and Fancy VESTINGS, Overcoatings, Cassinetts, and Kentucky Jeans, cheaper than they can be had elsewhere. Give them a call at the

Oct. 18. *Sign of the Red Front.*

FOR SALE.
The Stock and Fixtures of a Store,

WHICH is now doing a fair remunerative business. Terms, easy and accommodating. For particulars address "Good Will," Sentinel office. Jan. 10.

MARION RANGERS!—You will meet for parade at the house of Moses Raffensperger, in Mummasburg, on Monday the 2d of May next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., precisely, with arms and accoutrements in complete order.—A Court of Appeal will be held on said day.

By order of the Captain,

April 18. AARON WISLER, O. S.

MORE NEW GOODS.
THE RICHEST & BEST ASSORTMENT OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
For Gentlemen's Wear,
EVER OPENED IN GETTYSBURG!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH

TAKE pleasure in calling the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive stock of Fashionable Goods for Gentlemen's wear, just received from the city, which, for variety of style, beauty of finish, and superior quality, *challenges comparison* with any other stock in the place. Our assortment of

Cloths, plain and fancy Tweeds and Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinets, Over Coatings, &c., &c.

CAN'T BE BEAT! Give us a call, and examine for yourselves. We have purchased our stock carefully, and with a desire to please the tastes of all, from the most practical to the most fastidious.

☞TAILORING, in all its branches, attended to as heretofore, with the assistance of good workmen.

☞The FASHIONS for Fall and Winter have been received

Gettysburg, Dec. 13. tf

Adam Wm. Rapp's
PATENTED SCIENTIFIC
Niche Gold Pens,

Embracing all the properties contained in the finest quill pen, in addition to which the durability of the Metals are combined and fully associated and developed.

1852.

THE following highly respectable Testimonials and Recommendations are submitted to the Public:—

Having tried ADAM WM. RAPP'S Patent Scientific Niche Gold Pen, the undersigned take great pleasure in recommending it to the Public as the greatest improvement in Metallic Pens that has met our attention.

His Excellency, William Bigler, Gov. of Penna.
His Excellency, E. Louis Lowe, do Maryland.
Prof. Hart, Principal of Cen. High School, Phila.
Right Rev Bishop A. Potter, Philadelphia.
Rev. Charles Wadsworth, do
Rev. W. B. Edwards, Washington City.
Rev. C K. Nelson, Annapolis, Md.

Rev. J. Street, Phila	Rev. D. W. Bartine, Phila.
Rev. De Witt, Harrisburg.	Rev. Cox, Harrisb'rg.
Rev C A Hay, do.	Rev. J. F Mesick, do.
W Rawle Esq, Phila.	Judge Booth, Delaware.
Hon. J R Chandler, do	R. Vaux, Esq., do.
Clark Hare, Esq, do	Wm. Neal, do.
Isaiah Hacker, do.	G. W. Walloston, do.
Alderman Ash, do.	Wm S. Price, do.
James M Cassidy, Esq.,	Camden, New Jersey.
T. W Mulford, Esq.,	do. do.
A. Crowning, Esq.,	do. do.
W. N. Jeffries, Esq.	do. do.
D. Green, Washington.	M. Miller, Washington.
F. Howard, M. D. do.	J Radcliff, do.
R. Smith, Esq. do	W. P Elliott, do.

Editors National Intelligencer, Washington City.
Editors Maryland State Central Gazette.
Editors Washington Republic.
Editors Philadelphia Public Ledger.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber having purchased the property known as the Moyamensing Banking House, S. E. corner of 2nd and Chestnut streets, for his future business Establishment, intends keeping a large and complete assortment of every variety of texture and size of

ADAM WM. RAPP'S
LATELY PATENTED SCIENTIFIC
NICHE GOLD PENS,

Gold and Silver PENCILS and PEN HOLDERS, of every variety, Wholesale and Retail. In addition thereto, I have on hand Rapp's last edition of SCIENTIFIC PENMANSHIP and PEN-MAKING, in various bindings.

JAMES BARBER,
General Sale Agent for Adam Wm. Rapp's Patented Scientific Niche Gold Pens, S. E. corner 2nd and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. 1y

JAMES BARBER'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOCK & TIME-PIECE ESTABLISHMENT,
SOUTHEAST CORNER SECOND & CHESTNUT STS.,
PHILADELPHIA.

WHERE may be found a large and splendid assortment of the best modern Improved Eight Day and Thirty Hour Brass and Alarm Clocks, and Time Pieces, suitable for Churches, Halls, Hotels, Steamboats, Railroad Cars Parlors, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, &c., which will be sold in lots to suit Purchasers, from one to One Thousand, at the lowest cash prices.

N. B.—Clocks of all kinds Repaired and Warranted. Clock Trimmings of every description constantly for sale.

May 3. 1y

READ! READ!! READ!!!

☞*Relief for Man and Beast!*

THE HORSEMAN'S HOPE, OR
FARMER'S FRIEND.

ARRANGEMENTS are now made for supplying the public with this great remedy, which has been used with wonderful success by those who have had an opportunity of testing its virtues. No family should neglect to have a supply; and all persons would do well to keep some by them to be used in case of accident to Man or Horse.

For Horses, &c.—For the cure of Sprains, Bruises, Saddle and Collar Galls, Swelled Joints, Stiffness and Weakness of the Legs, Old Sores, Scratches, &c. &c

For Man.—For the cure of Rheumatism, Lumbago Sprains, Swellings, Bruises, Sciatic Pains, Stiffness and Weakness of the Limbs—and other accidents and afflictions to which men and animals are liable.

Prepared only by SMITH and ATKINSON, 288 Baltimore street, Baltimore—and for sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.

☞This preparation has been before the public a sufficient time to have its merits fairly tested, and the reports received from various parts of the country, prove it to be one of the most valuable remedies ever offered, both for Man and Horse.

Great Medicine for Worms in Children & others.

SMITH & ATKINSON'S
AMERICAN WORM-KILLER.

THIS Medicine has been manufactured by SMITH & ATKINSON for several years, and has been used with great success by Physicians and others, in various parts of the United States, many thousand bottles have been sold, and the universal approval it has met with in all quarters where it has been introduced, proves that it needs only a trial to satisfy the most incredulous of its great value, the size of the bottle has been enlarged, so that it is one of the *cheapest* as well as most valuable Worm Medicines ever offered to the public, and a person buying this article gets the full value of his money in quantity as well as quality, which is a fact well worth remembering.

Be careful to ask for "SMITH & ATKINSON'S AMERICAN WORM KILLER," and see that the name of SMITH & ATKINSON is on the Bottle in raised Letters

☞For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.

Oct. 4 6m

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

SILKS and Satins, Merinoes, M. de Laines, Alpacas, Calicoes, SHAWLS, Collars, Gloves, Stockings &c., &c., are to be had at

April 12. SCHICK'S.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

T. WARREN & SON.

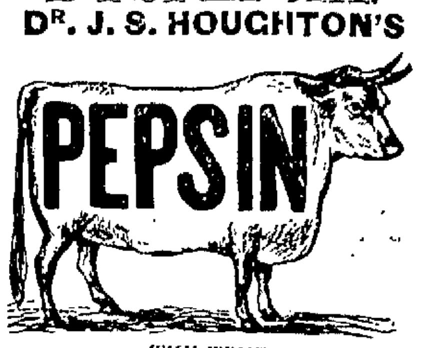
FOR Gentlemen's Wear, SCHICK has opened a splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Jeans &c., &c. Call and see for yourselves, and you will confess that cheaper goods you never saw.

FANCY Goods, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Needle Worked Collars, Edgings, Laces, and a thousand or more articles in the same line, to be had cheaper than ever at SCHICK'S.

Nov. 1. tf

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

PREPARED from Rennet or the fourth Stomach of the Ox after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I DIGEST." Such is the true meaning of the word Pepsin. It is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a True Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it.

This is Nature's own Remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no Alcohol, Bitters, Acids, or nauseous Drugs. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of Drugged Imitations. Pepsin is not a Drug.

Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in water, will digest or dissolve Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the Stomach.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

☞The Scientific Evidence upon which this remedy is based is in the highest degree Curious and Remarkable.

Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of Scientific Evidence, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Philosophy of Digestion; Dr. Pereira on Food and Diet; Dr John W. Draper, of New York University; Professor Dunglison's Physiology; Prof. Silliman, of Yale College; Dr. Carpenter's Physiology, &c., together with reports of Cures from all parts of the United States.

PEPSIN IN FLUID AND POWDER.

Dr. Houghton's Pepsin is prepared in powder and in Fluid Form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians. The powder will be sent by Mail, free of Postage, for one Dollar, sent to Dr. Houghton, Philadelphia.

☞Observe this!—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S. Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.—Copy right and Trade Mark secured.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Price, $1 per bottle.

Agents—S. S. Forney, Gettysburg, wholesale and retail Agent; J. W. Douglass, Chambersburg, C. A. Morris & Co., York.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6. 1y

$500 CHALLENGE.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children, and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable; if you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse Irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender infant with decided beneficial effect, where Bowel Complaints and Diarrhea have made them weak and debilitated; the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with Dyspepsia; the astonishing cures performed by this Syrup after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

THE TAPE WORM!

This is the most difficult Worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach, affecting the health so sadly as to cause St. Vitus' Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of 2 Tablespoonfuls 3 times a day. These directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of Tape Worm.

HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile, so that any wrong action of the Liver affects the other important parts of the system, and results variously, in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver.—These Pills being composed of Roots and Plants furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely, 1st, An EXPECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucous membrane, or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d. An ALTERATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3d. A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th. A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect Harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. Hobensack, all others being base imitations.

☞Agents wishing new supplies, and Storekeepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents for Adams county.

S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; Myers & Son, Littlestown; Robinson, Cashtown; Wright, Bendersville; Caufman, Petersburg; Maron, New Oxford; White, Hampton; and by every respectable Dealer and Merchant in the United States.

☞*Price—each 25 cents.*

June 28. 1y

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

A rich lot just received and for sale cheap at

April 12 SCHICK'S.

QUEENSWARE, Cedarware, Groceries, and Dye Stuffs, cheap at

Oct. 18 FAHNESTOCK'S.

THE LADIES

ARE requested to call and examine FAHNESTOCK'S large and beautiful stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Mous de Lains, Merinoes, De Bage, Damascenes, Thibet Cloths, Crevella Lustres, Canton Cloths, Alpacas, also Black and Fancy Dress Silks and Satins, all for sale cheap at the

Oct 11. SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

BONNET Ribbons, Florence Silk, and Silk Leese, all colors, just received at

May 31. FAHNESTOCK'S

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

The Great Railroad Accident.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS OF THE CALAMITY.

We copy from the Chicago Tribune of the 26th ult., the following details of the recent heart-rending calamity, heretofore announced by telegraph:

TUESDAY MORNING, 2 o'clock, A. M.

The express train which left this city at 9 o'clock last night, on the Southern Michigan Road, came in collision at the crossing, about eight miles out, with an emigrant and freight train coming into Chicago on the Michigan Central Railroad.

The locomotive of the Express train struck the sixth car, filled with passengers, and in a moment, the locomotive, tender, baggage car and one second class car of the express train, together with three emigrant cars of the Michigan Central train, were a heap of ruins.

On the northerly side of the Central track one first class passenger car was thrown upon its side, and groans and cries assailed the ears of those who hastened from the rest of the first class cars which retained their position. Those in the car were aided to escape the confusion, and from the danger of suffocation, and it was found that none were dangerously injured, though several received severe bruises.

The scene which presented itself upon the other side of the Central track cannot be fully described, and time will not efface the memory of that terrible and heart-rending spectacle from the midd of the unwilling beholder.

We saw a heap of ruins, from beneath which shrieked out upon the midnight air, cries for help, mingled in strange discord with the deeper toned groans of the dying. One by one those who were able, crawled out from the rubbish, while the uninjured were fully employed in rendering assistance to those unable to extricate themselves.

Each moment the scenes became, if possible, more heart-rending. Here sat a poor woman with a broken limb, and her little daughter stood by her side, weeping for assistance. There lay a young German, dead, his sister by his side, wringing her hand, and crying "mein bruder, mein bruder!" Here a child crying "O, my father!" there a woman wailing for the loss of her infant. A woman dead, her mangled features but partially concealed in a cloak, and at her side only a faithful dog.

Three children, from three to ten years of age, were taken from the water, and placed side by side. At the head of one sat the bereaved father.

An infant was picked out of the ruins unharmed, but no mother could be found for it.

Those most dangerously injured were conveyed into the unharmed cars, and rendered as comfortable as possible. With some the struggle between life and death seemed uncertain.

In this place was exhibited the kindness of woman's nature, and the sympathy of many a true heart found expression in timely action.

It was the general opinion that from 12 to 15 bodies lay beneath the ruins, though it was impossible to ascertain with any accuracy. Four bodies had been taken out. From 50 to 60 were seriously injured, and some of these cannot recover. The emigrants on the Central rail road suffered the most.

The cause of this collision, rarely if ever equalled in its fatal and terrible results, is beyond conjecture. The night was bright as nearly a full moon and the clearest atmosphere could make it. The two roads cross each other at nearly right angles and run for a long distance on a straight line.—It seems as if it were impossible for both engineers not to have seen each other's trains for the distance of at least half a mile, if not a mile, before reaching the crossing. But comment as yet on the cause is out of the question. Let an outraged community, let the survivors of the killed, let the maimed for life, hold all those in any way connected with this wholesale destruction of human life to the strictest accountability.

The news of the collision, which occurred about ten o'clock, was brought to the city by the locomotive of the emigrant train.—Messengers were dispatched to the city from the depot, and Drs. Palmer and Clarke, and one of the editors of the Tribune were soon under way. At the Central Railroad depot a locomotive and passenger car were in waiting for them, and by 12 o'clock they had reached the fatal scene.

The physicians, with admirable self-possession, proceeded to do all in their power for the groaning sufferers. In the course of two hours they had administered more or less of relief to all. At half past two the first class passengers from Chicago were transferred to the Central passenger car and brought up to the city. Up to that time no locomotive had come from the city to bear away the wounded and the dying who had been crushed in the cars of that road, and yet four hours and a half elapsed since the collision! and yet these poor creatures, in all the agonies of broken limbs and smashed bodies, could not be conveyed to any house or bed except on that road.

It must be borne in mind that each of the tracks which concentrate at this crossing are flanked with water on both sides, so that the getting from one place to another, is at all points difficult, and at some impossible.

The ruin of the cars was, in itself, a terrible sight. Piled up in the water lay an immense heap of wheels, iron railings, spunsters, &c. On one side lay the crushed locomotive still emitting steam as late as 2 o'clock. Perched on the top of all, at the height of 12 feet above the water's edge, was the baggage car of the Express train with one-half perfectly sound, and even the end glass broken. The other end had burst open and a portion of the trunks had rolled down the heap into the water below.

Beneath one edge of the car appeared the bald head and one hand of a dead man.—The leg of one and the body of another were also visible beneath the car.

To the east of the ruins burned a bright fire kindled from the splinters, whose light flickered across the quiet forms of three children, and now brightly upon the passengers who gathered around it. Another fire was also burning west of the express train.

No one in the first class passenger cars was seriously injured. The engineer, fireman, and conductor escaped as usual.

The Boston papers say that Miss Shimmin is the richest young lady in that city. She pays a tax on property to the amount of $820,000.

The Monroe Doctrine—Policy of the Administration.

According to the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce the policy of Gen. Pierce's administration respecting the American continents is to be as follows:

WASHINGTON, April 28.

The Administration have adopted, in conformity with the principles of the Inaugural Address, a new line of policy towards foreign nations, in regard to the affairs of "the American Continents." They have determined to enforce the Monroe doctrine with a vengeance, extending it far beyond what has been held to be the doctrine of Mr. Monroe, by his modern or cotemporary interpreters.

It may be believed, but it is not certain, of course, that the policy of the present administration will discountenance any treaty with any power, American or European, that may recognize the right of any European government to interfere with, either in a friendly or hostile manner, the concerns of Central America or any other States of the "American Continent." Henceforth, therefore, there are to be no more mediations in Central American affairs to which Great Britain shall be, with our consent, a party. There are to be no more partnerships between us and Great Britain in the use, or in the protection, of any inter-oceanic communication.

The Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be got rid of as soon as convenient, or in fact possible. The joint mediation proposed by Great Britain for the purpose of reconciling the difficulties pending between the Central American States is rejected. The Envoy of the United States to Central America is to be charged with the duty of dissuading those States from any foreign alliances, and of encouraging them to look to the United States alone for counsel, aid and protection. In fine, an American continental policy is now very distinctly to be declared and enforced.

While Mr. Borland shall exhibit these views in Central America, Mr. Buchanan will enforce them at St. James'. This will be the boldest and most important step ever taken by this Government in regard to its general international policy.

While all alliances with foreign powers as to this continent are to be shunned, entanglements with them will be also necessarily avoided.

No treaty will be made that will recognize any co-operation with Great Britain, or any other European power, in any inter-oceanic transit. But the Clayton-Bulwer treaty does provide that the United States and Great Britain shall equally enjoy the privileges of the Tehuantepec, Nicaragua, or any other inter-oceanic transit which either of the two parties shall cause to be opened. This treaty must be annulled, in order to secure for the United States the exclusive control of any of these communications. But all joint protectorates of such communications are hereafter to be discountenanced by the United States. The United States are to act independently of all other nations in all matters relative to this continent. Such is believed to be the policy adopted by General Pierce and his administration.

Duty of the Whig Party.

There are some among the now dominant party, who affect, perhaps feel, a great joy in the defeat of the Whig party in the late election for President, not only because of the defeat, but because they believe—or rather hope—that with the election of the Democratic nominee to the Presidency, the Whig party was killed. And there are some, too, who flatter themselves that they were Whigs, who are disposed to agree that the Whig party was then obliterated.

They may not "lay that flattering unction to their souls." The Whig party cannot die whilst constitutional liberty and the freedom of legislation lasts. It belongs to no man. It is not identified with the success or failure of any election. It is founded on principle; and while there is a Union to be preserved, law to uphold, right to maintain, and good in legislation to be done, the Whig party—call it by what name you will—can never die. It belongs to the people—is of them, and works for them—and is, therefore, in no sense, dependent upon the power and patronage of the government to give it life. The maxim that had its origin in the pristine days of republican governments—and which "through long reverberations reaches our own"—tells us that "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance." It was for this that the Whig party was organized—it is for this that it has struggled—it is for this it must live—standing as a sentinel on the watch tower, to guard and protect the liberty and rights of the people, and to uphold the responsibilities and duties of the government.

They can have, as a party, no hope or desire apart from that which looks to the good of the country. They cannot, then, be actuated by any spirit of disappointment in opposing any public office or the administration of the government. They look to only what is right, and that they support. And so, President Pierce has nothing to fear from the Whig party if he know the right and *do it*. In so acting he may well fear—as the experience of his party predecessors in office admonishes him—that he will engender opposition in the ranks of those who aided in his election—but he has nothing to fear from the Whig party. Will he, then, do the right? Are our fears idle, that he will not, when we look over the remorseless spirit of proscription which has been evinced by him, and his Cabinet advisers, in the removal of good and faithful officers? Our fears are not idle, and the Whig party will soon find—has already—cause enough to continue its organization, and occasion to demand of them their best exertions to stop the wrong and uphold the right. Let then the Whigs, every where, keep themselves ready to do their duty, which the principles on which their party rests, demands of every one to do who truly deserves to be called by that honored name.—*Lanc. Exam.*

Articles for the Crystal Palace Exhibition.—A letter from Genoa to the New York Advertiser states that Sardinia and in fact all Italy, will be better represented in the Crystal Palace Exhibition in New York than in London. The fine Sardinian barque Marie Eugenia, Capt. Colombino, has sailed from Genoa with some 50 tons of the finest specimens of Sardinian industry, and another vessel is now receiving a larger quantity for the same destination, valued at some 500,000 francs.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, May 9th, 1853.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

For Canal Commissioner,
MOSES POWNALL, of Lancaster.
For Auditor General,
A. K. M'CLURE, of Franklin.
For Surveyor General,
CHRISTIAN MEYERS, Clarion.

Borough Election.

The Charter Election of the Borough of Gettysburg took place on Tuesday last, and resulted in the election of the entire Whig ticket by a very handsome majority. It will be seen that, the Whigs were not "caught napping" this time. The following is the return:—

WHIGS.		DEMOCRATS.	
BURGESS.			
Robert G. Harper,	160	George Chritzman,	97
TOWN COUNCIL.			
John Gilbert,	154	George Geyer,	100
John Rupp,	158	John Chritzman,	97
John Culp, (of M.)	161	Henry Meals,	105
Eden Norris,	156	Jacob Troxell,	93
David A. Buehler,	163	George Shryock,	93
STREET & ROAD COMMISSIONERS.			
Solomon R. Tipton,	164	Peter Wert,	101
Michael Tsay,	148	Andrew W. Flemming,	86
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.			
R. G. M'Creary (3 y.)	154	Solomon Powers, (3 y.)	98
A. R. Kurtz,	155	John L. Hill,	99
Alex. D. Buehler, (2 y.)	160	Andrew Polley, (2 y.)	97

On Wednesday evening, the Borough officers elect took the oath of office. The Council organized by the appointment of DAVID A. BUEHLER, Esq. as President, and ROBERT G. MCCREARY, Esq. as Clerk and Treasurer.

Death of Judge Gibson.

This distinguished Jurist, for a long time Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, died at Philadelphia on Tuesday morning last, in the 73d year of his age. His remains were taken to Carlisle for interment. The many able decisions delivered by him during the forty years of his service on the Bench, bear ample testimony to his judicial talents and learning. He was an estimable man, also, in private life.

State Appropriations.

The General Appropriation Bill passed by our late Legislature, amounts to between FIVE AND SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! The amount appropriated to the North Branch Canal is $350,000; New Portage Railroad $413,000; and to relaying track Columbia Railroad, $187,000.

The Governor is authorized to borrow $175,000 this year, and the same amount next year to meet the interest on the State debt, and sustain the various improvements in progress. Surely we are driving on at a rapid rate under the guidance of Gov. Bigler, remarks the 'Repository and Whig.'—He increased our debt $1,000,000 the first year of his administration, and he now has the sanction of the legislature to increase it half a million a year more during the balance of his term! However, as long as the people of Pennsylvania prefer Locofoco rule with Locofoco plunder, they should be permitted to enjoy it.

The death warrant of the murderer Spring, at Philadelphia, was received on Monday last. The execution is to take place on the 10th of June. It was read to him on that day; and to a remark of the Sheriff that he must not hope for any reprieve, he replied that he neither expected nor desired it—he was prepared to meet his fate, and his only regret was that the execution was not to take place at once. He still protests his innocence, and charges his son with the murder. He was said to be perfectly calm and self-possessed, and apparently much at his ease. The North American remarks:—"Indeed it is really marvellous that any one with so fearful a load of guilt upon him should be so calm and tranquil; and it can only be accounted for by an utter insensibility to all moral or religious feeling—an inability to appreciate either the enormities of the past or the terrors of the future."

At the Municipal election in Wilmington, (Del.) on Tuesday last, the Whigs carried their Mayor, City Council, Alderman and Treasurer, by handsome majorities.

On Wednesday last, the Legislature of Rhode Island elected Hon. PHILIP ALLEN, (dem.) U. S. Senator, in the room of Mr Clarke. There was no opposition to him.

The Trustees of the Pennsylvania University have elected Dr. Joseph Leidy to the chair of Anatomy, [illegible] by the death of Dr. H[illegible] at Philadelphia.

It is stated that the President has determined [illegible] appoint [illegible] H. L. S[illegible] son-in-law of Gen. Scott, Inspector General of the Army.

The Insane Hospital at Pepperell, Mass., [illegible] the Rev. Mr. Perry's house, and [illegible] house contiguous, [illegible] consumed by fire on the 1st inst. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

The Elser Company Mills, at Lawrence, Mass., a sash and blind factory, and a new mill, were destroyed by fire on the 30th ult.—loss $10,000.

Mr. Robert Gardner, of Lowell, died last week, from taking opium for rhubarb, through the mistake of an apothecary's apprentice.

Further Reduction of Fare.

TATE & Co. now give Round Tickets from Gettysburg to York and return, for $2,50.

Late from Europe.

The steamer Asia arrived at New York on Thursday, with Liverpool dates to the 23d ult.

The Liverpool Cotton Market had declined somewhat; the Grain Market was firmer, and prices were advancing. Flour had risen 6d. per barrel during the preceding week.

Large quantities of gold were arriving from Australia. One vessel arrived on the 20th, with 70,000 ounces.

Judge Burnet, of Ohio, died at Cincinnati on the 27th ult. He commenced practice when Cincinnati was a mere collection of log cabins. He served a term as United States Senator, and has been for many years Judge of the Supreme Court of the State.

It is stated that the mission to Naples is actively sought for by nearly seventy-five gentlemen. Senators, members of the House of Representatives, ex-Senators and ex-Representatives in Congress, ex-Governors, ex-Foreign Ministers, stump speakers from everywhere, and not a few party editors, are on the list.

Col. JAMES BURNSIDE has been appointed President Judge of the new Judicial District, composed of Centre, Clinton and Clearfield counties.

The military of New York are all adopting the same uniform, instead of appearing each company in a different dress. Entire regiments, with the same uniform, now parade in that city, and are considered as tending to greater efficiency and discipline.

A Public Square or Park is to be established in the Northwestern section of Baltimore city. The local councils have appointed a committee to select suitable ground for it, and a spot situated on a commanding eminence is already selected.

Immigration from Ireland.—The following is an extract of a letter from Dublin, dated April 18:

"The emigration mania has at length reached the comparative sedate and prosperous northerns. In Louth, Down, Monaghan, Armagh, Antrim and Londonderry immense numbers are preparing to take a flight to Australia and America. Upwards of thirty Presbyterian families have already left the neighborhood of Freeduff."

The residence of L. W. Waggoner, six miles from Nashville, Tenn., was consumed by fire during the night of Thursday week, and three children, one girl and two boys, perished in the flames! Mr. and Mrs. Waggoner were severely burned in their efforts to rescue the children. Nothing in the house was saved.

A horrible calamity has just occurred in Paris, and it may be well to make it known; as such accidents ought to serve as examples. A gentleman, feeling a slight itching in his ear, took up a friction match in order to dispel it. In the ardor of a conversation he was sustaining he introduced the sulphurous end; the contact soon produced ignition, and the downy lining of the ear caught fire; a portion of the sulphur adhered to the flesh, and burnt there persistently. The unfortunate man never spoke again. His sufferings were so agonizing that his tongue became powerless; and, after two days' torment and unavailing efforts of the surgeons, he died.

France and the Sandwich Islands.—The present demands of the French Government against the Sandwich Islands are represented to be extortionate, and wholly incompatible with the independence of the Islands. It is also said that they are to be enforced by a squadron of two 60 gunships and four other vessels of war—a fleet sufficient to conquer the Islands and reduce them under French dominion. Urgent demands for assistance have been forwarded to Washington.

The Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary have published their annual report, from which we learn, that out of 153 prisoners discharged during the past year, no less than *forty-five were pardons granted by Gov. Bigler.*

The jury in the Delaney case in Pittsburg, was out eight days; during which time one of the jurors lost a child, and had two law suits decided against him by default. This is a hard case, really.

J. M. Haldeman, Esq. has been elected President of the Harrisburg Bank, in place of Thomas Elder, Esq. resigned.

The Blairsville Apalachian says that John M'[illegible] of Derry township, died on Saturday [illegible], under the following circumstances:

He [illegible] morning previous been attacked with [illegible] choloc, and under the [illegible] that *shot* would act as a purgative and give him relief, he swallowed a number of large-sized ones, which gave a fatal turn to what otherwise might not have been a serious attack. He exhibited symptoms of lead cholic, and suffered greatly, until relieved by death.

The American Bonapartes Invited to France by the Emperor.—It is stated that the Emperor Napoleon has sent an invitation to the Bonaparte family of Baltimore, (that of Jerome Bonaparte by his first wife, Miss Patterson,) to visit the imperial dominions. Young Jerome Bonaparte, now belonging to the United States Army, has obtained leave of absence for six months, and intends to pay a visit to his imperial cousin.

Ex-President Van Buren, who has just sailed for Europe, is accompanied by his son Martin, whose ill health is the chief cause of the trip. It is stated that the Ex-President will visit the courts of England, France, Spain, and those of other European countries. Wherever he travels he will attract no little attention, as the first President of the United States who has visited Europe, and we have no doubt that he will receive a cordial welcome. Although in his seventy-first year, he appears as vigorous as a man of fifty.

It appears that Philadelphia is far superior to New York in point of health.—During the week ending April 23, there were nearly two deaths in New York to one in Philadelphia, while according to the last census, the population of the two cities is as five to four. It is supposed that the superior health of Philadelphia is caused by the facilities for ventilation offered by its long straight streets, the cleanliness of the thoroughfares, and the better accommodation of the inhabitants in point of house-room.

Horrible Death.—On Saturday week, a negro hired as a laborer at the Columbiana Furnace, in Shenandoah county, Va., while in a state of intoxication, fell into the furnace when in full blast, and in a few moments was burned to ashes!

Edward Leahy, the recusant monk of La Trappe, who has been on trial in Portage city, Wisconsin, for the deliberate murder of Bernard Manly, has been found guilty of the charge, and sentenced to be imprisoned for life. This sentence is in accordance with the statute, which leaves it optional with the jury to say, in case of conviction for murder, whether the punishment shall be death or imprisonment for life.

The extraordinary diamond recently found in Brazil is said to be a stone of rare beauty. The discoverer was an old black slave woman, who immediately carried it to her master, a Brazilian, in very needy circumstances. He immediately gave the slave her liberty, and sent his brother to Rio with the diamond. The Commercial Bank advanced him 1,000 contos, about £10,000, on the gem.

In Pittsburg a jury, after being kept together for ten days, returned a verdict of manslaughter against the prisoner, a woman. It is stated that eleven of the jury were for acquittal, but the twelfth, by his obstinacy in refusing to agree with them, finally secured a verdict of manslaughter.

Susquehanna Lumber Trade.—The lumber business on the Susquehanna this year, has been unusually successful. It is estimated that so far, this season, 4,000 rafts and arks, valued at $2,000,000, have been exported from the West Branch above Lock Haven.

Just Verdict.—A man named Jacobs, was arrested two or three weeks since for placing obstructions on the rails of the Willimantic Railroad, and sentenced, on Saturday week, at New London, to eight years' confinement in the State Prison.

The man who didn't want an office has returned from a visit to Washington, where he went merely to look round a little. He saw what he was looking for, but concluded not to bring it on with him.—When he arrived at Philadelphia, on his way home, a great crowd was in waiting to see what kind of an animal he was.

Eleven fine fat seals and an ice-monkey from the Arctic regions, have recently arrived at Boston, on their way to the World's Fair. The monkey is one of a rare species, which live on ice, sport with walruses and seals, and subsist on fish.

The London Times states the extraordinary fact, that ninety-five out of every hundred letters, sent from the United States to Ireland, contain remittances of money to pay the passages of relatives to this country.

A vessel arrived at New York from Port au Prince on Monday last, which brought a piece of mahogany weighing nearly three tons, with numerous other articles, sent by the Emperor of Hayti for exhibition at the New York Crystal Palace.

Earthquake in Washington.—The Washington Republic says "a slight earthquake was experienced in that city at twenty minutes past nine o'clock on Monday morning, continuing for a few moments only. But few persons were conscious of it."

Earthquake at Wheeling.—The Wheeling Gazette states that a slight shock of an earthquake was felt in that city on Monday, about 16 minutes past 9 o'clock, A. M.—It was so sensibly felt in all directions, and shook the building occupied by the Linsley Institute so violently that the teachers, fearing its fall, dismissed the scholars. No sound was heard, and although the rocking of the earth was but momentary, it was so sudden and powerful as to excite alarm.—The compositors of the Wheeling Argus office were frightened from their stands in consequence of the severity of the shock.

Distressing.—A few evenings ago, a colored servant of Mr. Bee, in Fayette street, Baltimore, was putting to bed a little child aged about 2 years, when by carelessly handling the camphine lamp, the top fell off, and the fluid became ignited, fell upon the little child, and burnt it in a truly terrible manner. It lived in dreadful agony until next morning.

Whigs Rallying.

The Whigs of gallant Tennessee have come forward to let their brethren throughout the Union see that they at least are neither paralized nor depressed by the political reverses of last autumn; on the contrary, they are now, as ever, wide awake and taking the field for the approaching contest in their State. It has always appeared to us that no people ever acted with such constancy on the maxim that "ceaseless vigilance is the price of liberty" as the people of the truly republican State of Tennessee.

The Whig State Convention met at Nashville on Monday, the 25th ultimo—delegates from thirty-three counties attending. R. B. McGee, Esq., was appointed President of the Convention, and Messrs. E. P. McGinty, and R. S. Sanders, Secretaries. Gustavus A. Henry, of Montgomery, was nominated by acclamation the Whig candidate for Governor of the State at the ensuing election. Eloquent and stirring addresses were delivered by the Hon. John Bell and other distinguished members, and the finest spirit pervaded the Convention.

President Pierce.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial, says:—

"The President, it is said, does not mean to confer office on any of his relations.—The stories of his declining health are unfounded. He looks quite well, and is elastic and active. While in church (he attends the New School Presbyterian, twice on the Sabbath,) his countenance is fixed, pale and thoughtful, as if with the associations of the place were entwined the image of his lost son. In his office, dealing with all sorts of men, all his powers are called into activity, and he looks like a different sort of man, though the 'weight of that huge grief' still presses on his heart. Never was a man so beleaguered by office-seekers. But he can smile a refusal with an exemplary, urbane, and unchangeable decision. He has Mr. Fillmore's Irish porter at the gate of the palace, and his English ante-chamber usher, relieved by the proximity of his own orderly sergeant, a model of a military and civil man, possessing a good share of the courtesy of his chief."

Governor Bigler has pardoned Margaret McCormick, who, it will be recollected, was sentenced on the 8th of May, 1851, by our Court of Quarter Sessions to six years' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary, for throwing oil of vitriol into the face of John M'Cann, which burned out both of his eyes. M'Cann, after the trial, became insane, and has since died. The motive of the Governor for interposing his Constitutional privilege, we have not seen stated; and unless it can be shown to have been of the most overpowering nature, every good citizen will regard it as a most flagrant interference with the due course of justice. Here is a person guilty of a most diabolical crime, resulting in insanity and death, and the moderate punishment inflicted by the law, is remitted, and she is turned loose again upon a community of civilized people.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

The Supreme Court of the State of New York, at its late term at Oswego, have affirmed the unconstitutionality of an appeal to the people in any legislative matter. The subject in question was a vote by the people of that State on the Free School Law. They decide that a bill otherwise constitutional can be rendered unconstitutional by requiring its validity to depend upon a vote of the people. They argue that the State Constitutions have confined the law-making power to the Legislature.—Judge Hayner, of Minnesota, made the same decision on giving the liquor law to the decision of the people.

At the annual Conference of the M. Episcopal Church of New Jersey one of the members was tried and convicted for practicing the modern science of Psychology, against the true interests of the Church, and the peace and dignity of the same.—The Reverend Psychologist had caused a young lady, against her knowledge and consent, to sit down in the lap of a gentleman before company. The delinquent minister was admonished for his indiscretion, and directed to keep his hands clean of all the inventions of the devil, "spiritual rappings" included.

Rolling Mill Burnt and Serious Loss of Life.—On Thursday evening week, the roof of the rolling mill, in Sharon, Mercer county, Pa., took fire, and when a number of the workmen were on it, endeavoring to extinguish the flames, the roof fell in and seven persons were killed, and others badly wounded. The names of the killed are William Scott, Reese Williams, William Graham, a man named Jordon from Wheeling, Mr. Albright, John L. Jones, & a boy named Burr. The wounded are John Malton, Thomas Thompson, William Coats, and a son of John Montz, of Mercer.

New Mexico.—A letter to the Ohio State Journal, dated Santa Fe, March 29th, informs us that 50,000 sheep were driven across the plains from New Mexico to California, with but the loss of a few. They were bought in New Mexico for $2 50 per head, and sold in California for from six to eight dollars per head. This year more than 75,000 sheep, bought at the same price, will be taken out. The business proves so profitable that many persons and much capital will embark in it.

The Uses of Iron.—Among the articles which the French have sent to this country, is a new styled arm-chair for parlor use, formed of fine iron wire, woven together spirally.

Terrible Railroad Accident!

FIFTY OR SIXTY PERSONS KILLED!

On Friday last, the morning train on the New Haven Railroad ran off the drawbridge at Norwalk, Conn., causing a most dreadful disaster. The drawbridge had been left open by accident or carelessness, and the locomotive and baggage car, with three passenger cars, were precipitated into the river, presenting a frightful catastrophe, there being upwards of one hundred passengers, men, women and children, either involved in the ruins, or sunk beneath the water in the cars.

Great exertions were made for their rescue, and a number were saved; but up to 10 o'clock at night, FIFTY-TWO dead bodies had been recovered. Eighteen others were seriously injured, three of them dangerously. The bodies found were much disfigured, but most of them recognized.—Every person in the two first cars was either killed or seriously injured. The draw was opened to permit a steamboat to pass through.

There was a large number of physicians in the train returning from the Medical Convention at New York—some of whom are among the killed.

The blame, it is said, rests with the engineer of the train, and he has been arrested. The distress is heart-rending, and the excitement intense.

The town of Terre Haute, in Indiana, was visited on the evening of the 23d ultimo by a terrific storm of wind, hail, rain, thunder, and lightning. Mr. Thompson's new steam mill was stripped of a large part of its tin covering, so also the new grocery house of Bennet and Co.—Three new frame buildings and some other tenements were blown down, and many houses were more or less injured. The greatest damage, however, was done to Mr. Jewett's Congregationalist Church.—The sexton was ringing the bell at the time, for assembling the congregation, when the cupola was blown over, and falling on the roof broke its way through to the pews below, making a sad wreck of nearly the whole building. The base of the cupola, with the bell, part of the roof, bricks, plastering, lathes, timbers, &c., were lying in the centre of the church on Sunday morning, while the spire had turned a somerset, and laid upon the ground at the east end of the building. The northern wall is too badly bent and shattered to repair. The sexton escaped with only a bruised and contused head. It was a great fortune that the congregation had not yet assembled at the church.

Accident to Professor Liebig.—The Augsburg Gazette has the following from Munich, dated the 10th: "Professor LIEBIG was last night giving a lecture on chemistry at the Palace, before Queen Maria, Queen Theresa, King Louis, the younger branches of the royal family, and some persons belonging to the Court, when a bottle of oxygen gas, being improperly handed to him by his assistant, who took it for another bottle, an explosion took place, and the bottle flew into a thousand pieces. Fortunately, the explosion occurred in an inner room, the door of which was open; still some fragments of the glass passed through the door and slightly wounded some members of the royal party who were sitting in the front rank. Queen Theresa was cut in the cheek, and the blood flowed in abundance; Prince Luitpold was slightly wounded in the forehead, Countess Luxburg in the chin, and Countess Sandizell in the head. None of these wounds will be of any consequence. The professor was also slightly injured, having escaped with his life by a sort of miracle."

May-day this year, unlike many that have preceded it, fully vindicated its ancient poetical and lovely renown. A more bright and beautiful day could not be desired; all Nature smiled; the new leaflets, in all the modest freshness of a first appearance, fluttered in the gentle breezes that wafted upon their pinions the happy carol of the feathered tribe. All outward Nature invited to contemplation and joy, and in every heart where dark and stormy passions are not allowed to brood and blight the spirit's peace, the life and gayety of young spring must have strongly excited their natural, nay, their intended, influences. From every quarter hopeful reports of the growing crops come to our ears, the fair promise, we trust and doubt not, of yet another added to past years rich with the unfailing goodness and mercy of an All-Beneficent Providence.—*Nat. Intel.*

Table Delicacies.—People who have money enough can obtain as many fine new potatoes as they want, fresh from Bermuda, for thirty-seven and a half cents per half peck, or three dollars a bushel; asparagus for fifty-six cents a bunch; strawberries, one dollar a basket, or fifty cents a mouthful; green peas, fifty cents a half peck; tomatoes, thirty seven and a half cents per quart. The latter come from Bermuda, wrapped in paper and packed in boxes, in the same manner that oranges are imported. Most of the green vegetables are brought from Charleston; potatoes also, as well as from Bermuda.—*New York Paper.*

The New York Courier says—

Some idea of the business done upon the railroads of the West may be formed from the following. A few days since there started from Detroit, a train of 85 cars in one string propelled by two of the most powerful locomotives in the country. The train was bound for Chicago, and the greater part of its vast load was carried to the merchants of that thriving city. Since the first of April, just such trains have started almost daily from the depot of the Central Railroad for the same place. On Thursday evening a passenger train left the depot for the west composed of 29 of the splendid new passenger and luggage cars, of this company, containing 600 passengers and almost one quarter of a mile long.

Bloomerism at a Discount.—The Prudential Committee of the town of Ware, Mass., declined the application of a young lady of acknowledged high character and ability, for the situation of teacher of one of their common schools, on account of the Bloomer cut of her dress.

Dreadful Steamboat Disaster.—The steamer Ocean Wave was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning week, 50 miles above Kingston, on Lake Ontario, while on her passage to Ogdensburg. Out of fifty passengers and the crew only twenty-two were saved. When the fire was discovered the boat was one and a half miles from the shore. Her upper deck was consumed in fifteen minutes, and her hull drifted off to the shore and sunk in two hours. Those saved were picked up by vessels passing at the time. The boat was owned by the Northern Railroad Company at Ogdensburg.

Additional Particulars.

OGDENSBURG, Sunday, May 1.

We have further particulars of the loss of the Ocean Wave, from one of the crew, Stephen Blackman. The Ocean Wave took fire from her furnace on her downward trip off the "Ducks," about 40 miles above Kingston, on Saturday morning about two o'clock. When the fire was first discovered, she was about a mile and a half from the shore, which she was immediately headed for, but so intense was the heat that the machinery gave out, and she drifted to sea. The upper cabin was consumed in about 15 minutes, and in about two hours the hull went down. Those saved were taken off by the schooner Georgiana.

The Ocean Wave had on board fourteen cabin and nine deck passengers, besides four children and the crew, who swelled the number to about fifty, of whom twenty-two were saved. Among the crew saved were Captain Wright and both mates, Thomas Oliver, the Purser, both wheelmen, the second engineer, Mr. Blackman, and a number of deck hands. Among the passengers saved were Mr. Francis Kiah and wife, both of whom were burned, but not dangerously; Mrs. French, of Cornwall, and the wife of Mr. Moore, of the Gore Bank, Hamilton. These three were all the females saved.

A small vessel, on her way down, sent a boat to the assistance of the ill-fated steamer, but the men being frightened, pulled away again. The schooner Georgiana then hove in sight, lowered a boat, which was manned with her mate and two sailors, and succeeded in picking up 18 persons. In two minutes after their rescue the wreck went down. She had drifted eight miles from the shore, before she sunk. The captain, first mate, and one passenger, reached the shore near the disaster, and the vessel brought the rest to Kingston. Among those lost, are Mr. Trumbull, first engineer, Julius Sanders, bar-keeper, the cook, a Mrs. Donald, a nurse and three children of the cashier of the Gore Bank, Hamilton; three ladies, names unknown; Mr. Lyman B. Fiske, of the firm of H. S. Humphrey, of Ogdensburg—the whole number lost is at least 28. The progress of the flames was so rapid, that it was impossible to launch any of the boats which were on board.

Riot, Arson and Murder.—Blair county has been disgraced by the perpetration of another most diabolical outrage within her borders; by another scene of riot, arson and fiendish murder, which has hardly a parallel in the annals of crime. The outrage occurred on Wednesday night week, and had its origin in the feud which exists between the clans of Irish laborers employed on the line of Public Works. It seems that a "Leinster man" was met on the road by three or four "Fardowns" or Connaught men, some days previously, and severely beaten by them. In retaliation, the Leinster men on several sections rallied on the night above mentioned, and proceeded to the job on which the offenders against their clan were employed, armed with guns and other weapons, and commenced a murderous assault, firing into the shantees and putting the inmates to flight for their lives. Upon one shanty they particularly wreaked their vengeance, firing many well aimed shots into it, and finally setting it on fire and burning it to the ground, together with its contents, including one unfortunate inmate, who for some reason, perhaps from being disabled by a gun shot, failed to make his escape. In the morning his crisped and charred and dismembered body was found among the ashes, a most revolting and horrible sight, with the legs burned off above the knees, the arms to above the elbows, the eyes from their sockets, and the entrails burst from the abdomen.

Measures were immediately taken to arrest the offenders, by the authorities in the neighborhood, and by Monday evening about 40 were lodged in prison, to answer indictments for riot, arson and murder.—*Hollidaysburg Reg.*

Five Persons Injured by a Mad Cow.—Yesterday afternoon week, a mad cow appeared in the street in Philadelphia, when a number of persons attempted to secure her. She immediately rushed at them with great fury, causing injury to no less than five persons. Daniel Killpile was severely gored in the lower part of the abdomen, while another man was taken home severely hurt. A child was struck by the cow in the eye, inflicting an injury that will cause the loss of sight. A man, with a child in his arms, was knocked down and both hurt. Another man, in attempting to lasso the cow with a rope, was tossed to some distance, but escaped with slight hurt. The animal was subsequently killed with revolvers.

Tragedy at Fort Belknap.—On the 27th of March, Major Sibly had a difficulty with the Wasoes Indians, and recently a party of Wasoes having come into Fort Belknap, he detained them as prisoners. At night, the chief, after murdering his own wife and child, rose upon the guard with his warriors, nine in number. The sentinel on guard was instantly killed, and another soldier wounded. The chief was killed in the struggle, but all the warriors escaped.

Methodist Action against Slavery, &c. BOSTON, May 2d.—The Methodist Conference at Ipswitch to-day adopted a series of resolutions strongly against slavery, and against admitting any more slaveholders into the church. Also, for amending the discipline so as to prohibit the reception of slave-holders into communion of the Methodist Episcopal church. The conference also adopted the Maine liquor law, and resolved to send five delegates to the World's Temperance Convention.

A Big 'Un.—There resides in Andover, Mass., the largest man in New England, in the person of Mr. John J. Nourse. He is a native of Lynn—has resided there eight years—weighed last fall *three hundred and eighty pounds!* and is now forty-four years old.

☞Authentic statements show that the pit coal which is now raised in England annually exceeds 35,000,000 tons.

England and Belgium are, in proportion to their extent, the richest with regard to the coal-fields they contain. In the former country the coal deposits are estimated at 1-20 of the total superficies of the Kingdom, while in Belgium they are supposed to occupy about 1-24 of the entire surface of the country. In France all the known deposits scarcely occupy 1-200 part of the soil; and all other European States are much poorer still in this respect. Sweden, Norway, Russia, Italy, and Greece are almost entirely without these formations.

Zinc Paint versus Guano.—A Boston man, who has lately removed to his suburban retreat in Norfolk county, a few weeks since ordered some guano from Baltimore. In due time it arrived, and he used it last week in planting an acre of potatoes. A painter ordered some barrels of zinc paint from Baltimore also, and by some hocus-pocus, the guano was sent to the painter, and the paint to the farmer. An investigation took place, when it was found that the amateur city farmer had manured an acre of potatoes with the paint, and complained that "it poisoned his hands dreadfully."—*Boston Trans.*

New York Crystal Palace.—The neighborhood of the Crystal Palace—or what there is of it, the New York Tribune says, presented a curious appearance on Sunday. A prodigious crowd of some ten or fifteen thousand persons thronged about it. There is every appearance that it will be rendered a scene of wide spread dissipation. Dram shops are starting up everywhere in the neighborhood, and drunkenness will constitute a prominent branch of the world's industry.

Death by Contracting a Disease from a Horse.—Dr. Peter A. Stoutenburgh, one of the coroners of Queen's county, N. Y., died on the 23d ult. It appears that the celebrated trotting stallion Osceola (of which the doctor was the owner,) was taken with the glanders, and ultimately had to be killed. In his attention to the animal the doctor in some way became diseased, which progressed so rapidly that in a few days it terminated fatally.

Death from Chloroform.—Mr. La Fore, a citizen of Brookville Ind., went to Cincinnati a few days since, for the purpose of having a large and painful tumor removed from the back of his neck. At the request of the patient, chloroform was administered by the doctor, and the operation performed. a a few minutes, however, he sank back and was soon a corpse. He was also affected with a pulmonary complaint.

All Fools Day in New York.—The best joke flying around now, is told of a very grave looking man, who went up to one of the "city fathers of New York," and said he "considered him an honest man." The alderman thought the fellow serious at first, but a roar of laughter told him that it was the first of April.

A Fortune for Somebody.—By the decease, without issue, of a certain Absalom Sharp, late of Mississippi, a very large fortune has fallen to his brothers and sisters, or their heirs, who are supposed to reside in Western Pennsylvania. Besides property in Mississippi, the deceased left an estate in Louisiana, appraised at the sum of $70,000. His brothers were John, Henry and Levi Sharp.

☞"I DIGEST!" Such is the true meaning of the word "Pepsin," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared by Dr. J. S. Houghton, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders Good Eating perfectly consistent with Health. See the figure of the Ox, in another page of this paper.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—May 7.

Flour,	$4 81 to 4 87
Wheat,	1 16 to 1 22
Rye,	88 to 90
Corn,	53 to 58
Oats,	42 to 43
Cloverseed,	6 00 to 6 12
Timothyseed,	2 75 to 3 00
Flaxseed,	1 38 to 1 40
Cattle,	8 00 to 9 75

YORK—May 6.

Flour, per bbl., from stores,	$5 25
Do. " from wagons,	4 37
Wheat, per bushel,	1 06@1 10
Rye, "	80
Corn, "	50
Oats, "	36
Timothy Seed, per bushel,	2 50
Clover Seed, "	6 00
Flax Seed, "	1 25
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 00

HANOVER—May 5.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$4 37½@4 50
Do. (Retail,)	5 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 05@1 10
Rye,	75
Corn,	50
Oats,	35
Timothy Seed,	2 00@2 25
Clover Seed,	4 50@5 00
Flax Seed,	1 12
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 25

Married,

On Saturday morning last, by Rev. Mr. McC[illegible], Mr. [illegible] to Miss SOPHIA M. ARNTZ—both of Mountjoy township.

On the 26th ult., by the Rev. Jacob Sechler, Mr. HENRY M. LANDIS, to Miss ANN ELIZA MEHRING—both of this county.

On the 2[illegible] ult., by the Rev. S. Miller, Dr. EZEKIEL HARTZELL, of [illegible], (formerly of this county,) to Miss MARY ANN BINKLEY, of Green township, Franklin county.

On the 23d of December, 1852, in Reading, by the Rev. [illegible], Mr. EDWIN H. WHITNIGHT, of [illegible], formerly of Adams county, to Miss ELLEN M. SMITH, of Reading, Berks co., Pa.

Died,

On the [illegible] ult., Mrs. ANN MARGARET KIPSLER, wife of Mr. HENRY [illegible], of this county, in the [illegible] year of her age.

On the 2[illegible] ult., SARAH A. [illegible], youngest child of Mr. Henry [illegible], of Mountpleasant township, aged 2 years [illegible].

On Monday last, Mr. CHRISTIAN LAWRENCE, of Oxford township, [illegible] years.

On the 5th inst., ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. Daniel [illegible], of Menallen township, aged [illegible] months.

At Indianapolis, [illegible] Thursday the 14th of April, Miss FLORENCE McLEAN, the only sister of Rev. Charles G. McLean, D. D., formerly of Gettysburg. She leaves many friends to deplore her loss.

In [illegible], on the 12th ult., Mrs. LYDIA JOHNS, wife of Mr. Howard Johns, formerly of Gettysburg.

At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. [illegible], in [illegible], Md., on the 21 inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH McILHENNY, relict of the late Major McIlhenny, aged 74 years 2 months and 29 days.

At Harrisburg, on the 29th ult., THOMAS ELDER, Esq., a distinguished citizen and eminent lawyer, in the [illegible] year of his age. He was Attorney General of the State during the Administration of Gov. Hiester, and President of the Harrisburg Bank for the last thirty-seven years.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTS.

KELLER KURTZ, *Treasurer of the Borough of Gettysburg, for the year ending May 3, 1853.*

DR.

	DOLLS. CTS.
To balance last settlement,	6 82½
" Duplicate of J. G. Frey, 1848,	34 74
" " S. Weaver, 1850,	121 03
" " " 1851,	151 10
Amount of Duplicate, H. Brinkerhoff, 1852,	731 03
Cash rec'd from J. B. Danner, rent,	31 50
" Geo. Swope, on loan,	300 00
" M'Dannell, for boards,	12½
" C. W. Hoffman, for market-house,	21 00
" Danner & Ziegler, note and interest in full,	23 62
" Burgess for Licenses,	14 00
	$1437 97

CR.

By Cash paid out on Orders, &c., as follows:

	DOLLS. CTS.
Officers of election,	9 50
George Swope, Interest,	15 00
S. R. Russell, "	15 00
A. Heintzleman, "	4 50
D. M. Smyser, "	46 80
Peter Myers, services as Constable,	34 50
Robert Tate, "	24 00
Extra Police, July 4th,	1 50
P. Aughinbaugh, Street & Road Commissioner, in full,	1 06
C. S. Swope, " "	8 37
Geo. C. Strickhouser, work on Diamond,	45 67½
Wm. White, holding Election, 1852,	4 60
Taxes, County, State, School & Quit Rent,	4 60
D. A. Buehler, Printing,	14 25
R. G. Harper, "	14 75
D. A. Buehler, qualifying Officers, &c. for 1851 and 1852,	7 00
George Geyer, work at May Engine,	3 00
S. Fahnestock, sundries for Taylor Engine,	7 16
S. Fahnestock & Sons, nails, rope, and locks for Engine-house,	13 18
John Werner, work at Engine-house,	1 25
A. McElroy, " Engines,	1 00
N. Miles, " "	1 00
Joseph Weikert, " Engine-house,	75
Samuel Gilbert, " Engine,	3 00
Water Rent,	20 00
C. A. Proctor, grading street,	15 00
Alexander Fraser, winding clock (17 months) and repairs,	15 68
S. Witherow, selling market-house,	1 00
M. Tsay, shovelling snow,	1 87
T. Warren, smithwork, lumber, &c.,	10 85
A. Doersom, smithwork,	5 18
Houck & McCreary, brick,	14 75
G. Meals, Street & Road Comm.,	38 13
G. C. Strickhouser, " & hauling,	62 25
G. Meals, powder,	37
Danner & Ziegler, shovels and spikes,	2 61½
John W. Weigle, plank,	8 50
John Winebrenner, scantling,	25
Peter Weikert, logs,	7 28
A. Pfauss, work,	24 00
Henry Little, "	11 80
Edward Little, "	2 24½
John Kitzmiller, "	8 61½
John Shilling, "	12 00
Henry Utz, " and hauling,	55 22½
A. Codori, "	8 99
Henry Rhine, "	30 87½
Michael Tsay, "	36 93½
James Conray, "	2 25
John Ertter, "	10 00
E. Craig, "	3 00
Peter Lutz, "	8 62
John Lutz, "	16 22
Thomas Nolan, "	11 00
Philip Krickser, "	2 62
N. Hoffman, "	14 62
John L. Burns, "	13 49
Geo. Codori, "	15 00
David Slonaker, "	11 81
A. Stuck, "	4 50
Robert Pick, "	75
George Myers, "	4 50
E. Degroff, "	18 25
H. Dustman, "	5 93
Philip Wickert, "	25
Joseph Peters, "	7 87½
John Jenkins, jr., "	37½
Theodore Shorb, "	37½
Upton Johnston, "	2 25
George Richter, "	50
Peter Wert, "	1 87
Aaron Constandt, "	62
J. Harregan, "	37½
J. McDannell, "	75
Anthony Peters, "	75
A. B. Kurtz, " and brick,	2 60
Jacob Vaussman, "	6 00
S. G. Cook, "	25
Samuel Black, "	25
Christian Benner, stone,	22 10
John Gilbert, "	4 12
Henry Culp, "	30 20
C. A. Proctor, "	20 73
Geo. Swope, "	99
Henry Brinkerhoff, "	1 12½
George Shryock, "	1 33
David McMillan, "	1 50
Nich. Weaver, work, stone & hauling,	17 87
C. W. Hoffman, logs, "	11 51
John L. Tate, "	44 67
J. Troxel, "	15 50
W. W. Hamersly, "	12 12
J. A. Thompson, "	10 75
H. & W. B. Meals, "	5 50
John Houck, gravel,	1 14
Solomon Powers, "	2 30
Balance in hands of J. G. Frey, duplicate of 1848,	34 74
" " S. Weaver, 1850,	77 03
" " " 1851,	9 82
" " H. Brinkerhoff, 1852,	134 88
Loss on Bank of Union, note,	1 00
Burgess' fees, &c.,	6 26
Burgess & Council,	30 00
Treasurer & Clerk,	30 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	67 29
	$1437 97

April 29, 1853.—The Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, do certify, that they have settled the accounts of KELLER KURTZ, Treasurer of the Borough of Gettysburg, for the year ending the 3d of May, 1853—that his accounts are correct—and that there is a balance in his hands of *Sixty-seven Dollars and Twenty-nine Cents.*

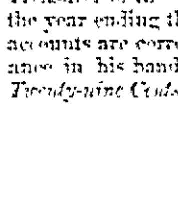
R. G. M'CREARY,
ADAM DOERSOM,
JACOB CULP,
ROBERT HORNER,
JOHN L. TATE,
Town Council.

May 9.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WM. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the stand recently occupied by his brother (Alexander Frazer,) in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, where he is prepared to REPAIR and CLEAN



Clocks, Watches, &c., on reasonable terms. All work will be insured.

☞Also, on hand a variety of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &c., which will be sold low.

Gettysburg, May 9. tf

CALICOES.—The largest and best selected lot of Calicoes that has been in town for some time, of every style, from 6¼ cents up to 14 cts., can be had at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner. The Ladies will call and see them.

LIST OF RETAILERS

Of Goods, Wares & Merchandise,

WITHIN the County of Adams, returned and classified by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, for the year 1853:

CLASS.		AM'T LICENSE.
	Borough of Gettysburg.	
9	S. Fahnestock & Sons,	$25 00
12	George Arnold,	12 50
12	Abraham Arnold,	12 50
13	David Middlecoff,	10 00
13	Danner & Ziegler,	10 00
13	A. B. Kurtz,	10 00
14	John M. Stevenson, sen.,	7 00
14	George Little,	7 00
14	Marcus Sampson,	7 00
14	S. H. Buehler,	7 00
14	Keller Kurtz,	7 00
14	J. L. Shick,	7 00
14	Wm. W. Paxton,	7 00
14	Geo. W. Blessing,	7 00
14	Philip Winters,	7 00
14	S. S. Forney, Agent,	7 00
14	Hugh McIlheny,	7 00
14	Samuel Little,	7 00
14	Wm. Gillespie,	7 00
14	J. J. Brinkerhoff,	7 00
14	Emanuel Ziegler, (liquor,)	10 50
14	Skelly & Hollebaugh,	7 00
14	Elias Sheads,	7 00
14	John Hoke,	7 00
14	T. Warren & Son,	7 00
14	David Sheads,	7 00
	Cumberland Township.	
14	John Weikert,	7 00
14	George Trostle, (mill,)	7 00
14	Robert Cobean, "	7 00
	Straban Township.	
14	Jacob King,	7 00
14	David Shull,	7 00
14	P. & C. W. Myers, (liquor,)	10 50
14	Hugh King	7 00
	Menallen Township.	
14	John Burkholder,	7 00
14	Josiah Penrose & Co.,	7 00
14	Abel T. Wright,	7 00
14	George Minnigh,	7 00
14	Maria L. Wright,	7 00
14	Wm. Overdeer,	7 00
14	O. P. House,	7 00
14	D. Divinney,	7 00
	Butler Township.	
14	Jesse Houck, (liquor,)	10 50
14	A. Creglow, "	10 50
14	J. A. H. Rether, "	10 50
14	Jacob B. Trostle, "	10 50
14	David Hulick,	7 00
14	Samuel Faber, jr.,	7 00
14	Jacob Pensil,	7 00
14	Joseph Smith,	7 00
	Tyrone Township.	
14	Jesse Cline,	7 00
14	J. Riddlemoser, (liquor.)	10 50
	Hamilton Township.	
14	Jacob S. Hildebrand, (liquor,)	10 50
14	John Heagy, "	10 50
14	Charles Spangler,	7 00
14	Wm. Wolf,	7 00
14	Samuel Nieberger,	7 00
14	Catharine Miller,	7 00
	Liberty Township.	
14	John Nunnemaker,	7 00
	Mountjoy Township.	
14	Ephraim Harner, (liquor,)	10 50
14	Lawrence Dietz, "	10 50
14	Sylvester Fink, "	10 50
14	Henry Hann,	7 00
14	B. & D. K. Snyder,	7 00
	Franklin Township.	
14	Jacob Mark,	7 00
14	Abraham Scott,	7 00
14	Thomas J. Cooper,	7 00
14	Philip Hann, (liquor,)	10 50
14	H. W. Whitmore, "	10 50
14	Beecher & Hoover, "	10 50
14	Peter Mickley,	7 00
13	Jacob F. Lower,	10 00
14	John Wertz,	7 00
14	J. B. Wrightson,	7 00
14	Martin L. Miller,	7 00
	Hamiltonban Township.	
14	B. W. Riley, (liquor,)	10 50
13	Jacob Brinkerhoff,	10 00
14	Paxton & Blythe,	7 00
14	George Riffle, (Miller,)	7 00
14	Jacob Heafleigh,	7 00
	Huntington Township.	
12	J. A. Gardner, (liquor,)	18 75
13	B. F. Gardner, "	15 00
14	Jacob A. Myers,	7 00
	Latimore Township.	
14	Henry B. Smith, (liquor,)	10 50
14	C. Chronister, "	10 50
	Oxford Township.	
13	Jacob Martin, (liquor,)	15 00
13	G. B. Himes, "	15 00
14	Mary Heagy,	7 00
	Berwick Township.	
14	Wm. Bittinger, (liquor,)	10 50
14	M. Eichelberger, (")	10 50
14	P. E. Hollinger, (")	10 50
14	Joseph R. Henry,	7 00
	Mountpleasant Township.	
13	John Miller,	10 00
14	Amos Zuck, (liquer.)	10 50
14	Peter O'Neill, "	10 50
	Reading Township.	
14	D. M. C. White,	7 00
14	Jacob Aulabaugh, jr.,	7 00
14	Jacob George,	7 00
14	Adam S. Myers, (liquor.)	10 50
	Conowago Township.	
14	John Busbey, sen.,	7 00
14	Riley & Sneeringer, (liquor)	10 50
14	John Ginter, "	10 50
	Germany Township.	
13	Study & Norbeck, (liquor,)	15 00
13	Ephraim Myers, (")	15 00
14	Henry Mayer, (")	10 50
13	Spalding & Brother,	10 00
14	Samuel Berlin,	7 00
14	George Houck,	7 00
	Union Township.	
14	Peter Long, (liquer,)	10 50
14	Abraham Sell, (")	10 50

☞Those Retailers who have not taken out License, and sell without License, are reminded that they are liable to indictment and fine under the several Acts of Assembly.

LIST OF PERSONS

Returned for License under the several Acts of Assembly, to create a Sinking Fund, to provide for the certain and gradual extinguishment of the Debt of the Commonwealth, to wit:—

BEER LICENSE.

8	John Haning, (Gettysburg,)	$5 00
8	John Lutz, "	5 00
8	A. M. Staub, (Oxford T.,)	5 00

DISTILLERIES.

10	David Rhodes, (Freedom,)	5 00
10	Wm. S. Jenkins, (Oxford,)	5 00
10	Henry Wolf, (Hamilton,)	5 00
10	John Kindig, (Conowago,)	5 00

☞Those distillers who have not taken out licenses, and who distill without license, are reminded that by the 33d Section of the act of the 10th of April, 1849, they are liable to indictment and fine.

APPEAL.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested in the above return of classification, that I will hold an Appeal at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 7th day of June next*, between the hours of 10, A. M. and 3, P. M.—when and where all persons that may consider themselves aggrieved by said classification may attend.

J. AUGHINBAUGH,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for Adams County.

May 9. 3t

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

ALL the voters of Mountjoy township and the townships adjoining, who desire the discontinuance of the traffic in ardent spirits, as a beverage, are respectfully invited to meet at Horner's School-house, in Mountjoy township, on *Saturday the 14th day of May, inst.*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of devising the best ways and means of obtaining the discontinuance of the said traffic.

James McAllister,	John W. Black,
Adam Wert,	William Young,
John McAllister,	Cornelius Houghtelin,
David Clapsaddle,	Silas M. Horner,
William Walker,	Robert McKinney,
Jonathan Gilbert,	Andrew McKinney, jr.
John M. Brinkerhoff,	Michael Trostle,
Baltzer Snyder,	Michael Fiseel,
Samuel Durboraw,	Jesse Clapsaddle,
Henry Snyder,	Jacob Sheely,
Jacob Clapsaddle,	Moses Schwartz,
John Young,	William Reever,
John E. Tawney,	S. R. McAllister,
Samuel Winterode,	Jacob Diehl.

May 9. td

Boots, Shoes, & Hats.

THE undersigned has enlarged his Store room, and has added to his present business, BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS, such as first-rate fine Moleskin, Kossuth, Hungarian, Lady Franklin, Stiff Brim, soft and hard tops, (latest style) Brush, Manilla, Palm, &c. Buff, Calf and Kip Boots, Black and Bronze top Montereys, Goat and Calf Monroe Shoes, all of which he has bought for cash, and will sell very cheap. I respectfully invite my friends and customers to examine my stock before purchasing. MARCUS SAMSON.

May 9. tf

TURNPIKE DIVIDEND.

THE Managers of the *"Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company,"* have this day declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of said Company—payable on or after the 10th inst.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Treas'r.*

May 2. [9] 3t

DIVIDEND.

Bank of Gettysburg,
May 3, 1853.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on or after the 9th inst.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Cashier.*

[May 9.] 3t

A Daguerreotype for 50 Cents,

CAN be had at WEAVER'S GALLERY, in Chambersburg street. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, and will be put up at this Gallery in all the different styles of the day, at prices varying from 50 cts. to $6. So now is the time for obtaining the cheapest likenesses ever offered in this place. Persons will find it to their advantage to call soon while the opportunity is before them, and in order to secure a satisfactory likeness, subjects are requested to wear dark apparel. Gentlemen should wear black, with black vest and cravat, and ladies should avoid dresses of pink and blue. Plaid and contrasting colors are very suitable for children.

I return my sincere thanks to my numerous friends for their past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same, hoping by strict attention to business to satisfy the tastes of all who may visit my gallery.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

May 2. tf

J. BATES

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he has just opened a

DAGUERREAN ROOM,

above the Watch-maker's shop of Mr. Frazer, in Chambersburg street, for the purpose of delineating "the human face divine," by means of the new and beautiful art of the Daguerreotype. Having a thorough scientific and practical knowledge of the truly wonderful discovery, he feels confident of producing a style of pictures superior to any ever before offered in this place. An opportunity is now presented, such as may never again occur in this place, of obtaining likenesses of Parents, Children, or other dear friends, executed by Nature's own pencil, and at once elegant and exact. He hopes, by strict attention to business, to share public patronage.

Gettysburg, May 2. tf

NOTICE.

Estate of John Diehl, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the Estate of JOHN DIEHL, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing near East Berlin, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same: and those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

J. J. KUHN, *Adm'r.*

May 2. 6t

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of Wm. Mundorff, Assignee of the estate and effects of DAVID MARTIN, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county: and said Court has appointed *Tuesday the 31st day of May next*, for the confirmation and allowance of the same.

W. W. PAXTON, *Proth'y.*

April 25. 3t

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of Amos Lefever, Assignee of the estate and effects of JOSEPH SIMPSON, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county: and said Court has appointed *Tuesday the 31st day of May next*, for the confirmation and allowance of the same.

W. W. PAXTON, *Proth'y.*

April 25. 3t

NOTICE.

THE second account of Samuel Lohr, Committee of HENRY LOHR, (Lunatic,) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county: and said Court has appointed *Tuesday the 31st day of May next*, for the confirmation and allowance of the same.

W. W. PAXTON, *Proth'y.*

April 25. 3t

NOTICE.

THE account of Abraham Spangler, Assignee of HENRY BISHOP, jun., has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county: and said Court has appointed *Tuesday the 31st day of May next*, for the confirmation and allowance of the same.

W. W. PAXTON, *Proth'y.*

April 25. 3t

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Assignee under a Deed of Voluntary Assignment, of GEO. B. THOMAS, and CATHARINE, his Wife, of Reading township, Adams county, for the benefit of their Creditors, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Thomas and Wife, to make payment without delay: and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, residing near Emmitsburg, Frederick county, Md., for settlement.

JOHN J. NEELY, *Assignee.*

April 18. 6t

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 31st of May, inst.*, viz.:

116. The first and final account of Hugh Wilson, Administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Mary Wilson, dec'd.

117. The first and final account of James Linn, Administrator de bonis non, of the estate of Samuel Linn, dec'd.

118. The first and final account of Robert Bell, Executor of the last will and testament of James Bell, sen., dec'd.

119. The first and final account of William H. Wright, Administrator of the estate of Benjamin Mars, dec'd.

120. The first and final account of John Marshall, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Joseph Marshall, dec'd.

121. The second and final Guardianship account of Henry Overholtzer, deceased, Guardian of Samuel Geiselman, exhibited by George King and Henry King, Executors of Henry Overholtzer, dec'd.

122. The first and final account of Jacob Wehler, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Wolf, dec'd.

123. The second and final account of Adam Marshall, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Joseph Marshall, dec'd.

124. The first and final account of George Lough, Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Lough, dec'd.

125. The first and final account of Wm. S. Hamilton, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Catharine Miller, dec'd.

126. The second and final account of Cornelius Houghtelin and Henry Lott, Executors of the last will and testament of Hezekiah Houghtelin, dec'd.

127. The first and final account of Joseph Fink, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Jacob Rider, jun., dec'd.

128. The first and final account of John Walter, Committee of Conrad Walter, who was Guardian of the person and estate of Samuel Philip Rahn, a minor son of Philip Rahn, dec'd.

129. The first and final account of Jacob Mowery, Administrator of the estate of John Mowery, dec'd.

130. The second account of George Brown and Jacob George, Executors of the last will and testament of Michael Harbold, sen., dec'd.

131. The first and final account of John Wolford, Administrator of the estate of John T. Ferree, dec'd.

132. The first and final account of James Russell, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Dinah Butler, dec'd.

133. The account of Michael Carl and Jacob Slagle, Executors of the last will and testament of Adam Carl, dec'd.

134. The account of Paul Troup, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Troup, dec'd.

135. The account of Jacob Slagle and David Slagle, Executors of the last will and testament of David Slagle, dec'd.

136. The first account of John D. Becker, Administrator of the estate of Israel Smith, dec'd.

137. The first account of William Black, Administrator of the estate of Hugh Black, dec'd.

138. The first and final account of Henry C. Shriver, Guardian of Catharine Elizabeth Shroeder, and Martha Ann Shroeder, minor children of William Shroeder, dec'd.

139. The Guardianship account of Pius Sneeringer, Guardian of Oliver and Sarah Keller, minor children of Jacob Keller, dec'd.

140. The first and final account of William Vanorsdel and Levi Osborn, Executors of the last will and testament of Margaret Osborn, dec'd.

141. The first account of Augustus Duncan, John B. McPherson and James S. Ross, Executors of the last will and testament of John Duncan, dec'd.

142. The first and final account of Jacob Sheely, Administrator of the estate of Andrew Sheely, dec'd.

143. The first account of John Houghtelin, Executor, and Elizabeth Shunk, Executrix, of the last will and testament of David Shunk, dec'd.

144. The second and final account of John Louch, surviving Executor of the last will and testament of John Louch, dec'd.

145. The first and final account of Michael Bender and George Myers, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Bender, deceased.

146. The first and final account of Moses McClean, Executor of the last will and testament of Sarah H. Maginly, deceased.

146. The first account of Jacob Meals, Administrator of the estate of Henry Herman, deceased.

147. The first account of Wm. S. Hamilton, Esq., Acting Executor of the last will and testament of George Miller, deceased.

DANIEL PLANK, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, May 2, 1853. tc

NOTICE.

Estate of John Dickson, sen., dec'd.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOHN DICKSON, sen., late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and make payment: and those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

☞The two first named Executors reside in Straban township, the last named in Gettysburg.

JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN DICKSON,
SAM'L R. RUSSELL. } Executors.

April 25. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Trostle, sen., deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of HENRY TROSTLE, sen., late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in same township, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate to call and make payment: and those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

WM. S. HAMILTON, *Adm'r.*

April 11. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of William Wright, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of WILLIAM WRIGHT, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same: and those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

THOMAS H. WRIGHT, *Ex'r.*

April 4. 6t

NOTICE.

THE account of Abraham Spangler, Assignee of HENRY BISHOP, sen., has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county: and said Court has appointed *Tuesday the 31st day of May next*, for the confirmation and allowance of the same.

W. W. PAXTON, *Proth'y.*

April 25. 3t

AN APPRENTICE

TO the COACH-SMITHING Business is wanted by the subscribers. One coming well recommended, may obtain a good situation by making application to

HAMERSLY & FREY.

Gettysburg, April 18. tf

NEW GOODS.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS

HAVE just returned from the Cities with one of the largest and most desirable stock of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

ever offered to the public. Having selected them with care, we feel assured that we can offer to those who favor us with their patronage, as choice and desirable an assortment, both as regards style, quality, or price, as has ever been brought to this market. Having purchased most of our goods from the manufacturers, we are determined to sell at astonishingly low prices, believing that the old motto, relating to small profits and quick sales, is true to the letter. Knowing that our stock will compare favorably with any in the county, we invite the attention of those about purchasing, confident that Bargains such as are rarely offered, can be secured by giving us an early call. Our extensive assortment, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware,

of every variety, and at prices to suit purchasers, should be examined before purchasing elsewhere. We deem it needless to enumerate articles, as our stock comprises every article in our line. ☞Call early and select from the new Stock at the sign of the *RED FRONT.*

FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

April 4. tf

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just opened a fresh supply of SEASONABLE GOODS, comprising a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

to which the early and particular attention of persons wanting cheap goods is again respectfully invited. D. MIDDLECOFF.

April 25. tf

CLOTHING—CLOTHING.

ABR'M ARNOLD has now on hand, and is constantly making up, *Ready-made Clothing*, of all sizes and qualities, which he will dispose of on more reasonable terms than any CLOTHING STORE or SLOP SHOP in the Town or County.

☞Call and see—he defies all competition.

March 28. tf

WALL PAPER,

FIRE-BOARD PRINTS, BORDERS,
Window Curtain Paper, Transparent Shades, &c.

THE undersigned has just received from New York, a large variety of the above named Goods, to which he invites the attention of the Citizens of Adams county, which, on examination, will be found to contain all the new and splendid styles, from the cheapest article in the market to the most gorgeous styles of decoration: all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms; also, our usual assortment of

SCHOOL AND BLANK BOOKS,

Writing Paper, Stationery, &c.

KELLER KURTZ.
S. E. Corner of Centre Square.

March 14. tf

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

Has just received, and is now opening,

A LARGE STOCK OF

FRESH GOODS,

embracing every variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, &c.; also, every variety of Dress Goods for Gentlemen; a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES, &c. &c.; also,

River Boards and Ground Plaster,

for Cash—all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any other establishment.

April 4. 3t

Spring and Summer Clothing.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his Customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from the Cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. York, with one of the largest, cheapest and best selected stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, ever offered in this county, and is determined to sell them at prices that cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with a call. You can rely on it, that my stock of Spring and Summer Clothing was bought at the right time, at the right place, and at right prices. MARCUS SAMSON.

April 18. tf

☞*Every day brings something new: To get the proof, call on the JEW.*

ABM. ARNOLD, has just returned from the eastern cities, with the largest, most varied, and splendid stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

ever offered to the public, consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Cashmerettes, Bereges, Berege de Laines, Prints, Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, and every article usually kept in a Dry Goods store.

Also, Gentlemens' Fancy Stocks, with springs, all of which he has purchased for cash, and is ready and willing to dispose of on *cheaper* and more reasonable terms than the same can be had any where else in the county.

Then come and feast your longing eyes,
In gazing on his merchandize;
And ne'er shall you the day repent,
When, at his store your dimes you spent,
Whilst the shortest way to cook the hash,
Is always to plank down the cash.

March 28. tf

WANTED, Customers to purchase a superior lot of Black French Doeskin Cassimere Pants, Fancy Cassimeres of every description, Cassinet Pants of every shade and quality, together with any amount of Velvet Cords, Linens, Cottons, &c., at the one-price Store of SAMSON.

TELL your Friends, that MARCUS SAMSON has just received and opened a choice lot of Black, Blue, and Green Cloth Frock and Dress Coats—Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Linens, Cottons, &c.—and will dispose of them at the lowest living rates.

TELL your Friends and Neighbors, and come yourselves, and see the very large and fine assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, that has just been received by

April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Parasols, a fine assortment, and very cheap, at

April 25. MIDDLECOFF'S.

LADIES are invited to call and see the finest article of DRESS SHOE that has ever been in this market.

April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

"TAKE MY HAT."

M. SAMSON, having added a new feature to his business, is prepared to offer to the public a choice assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. Having purchased entirely for cash, he is enabled to sell at astonishingly low prices. Call at the cheap store of M. SAMSON.

May 2. tf

SATTINET, VELVET, and a great variety of Pant Goods for Men and Boys, at the Cheap Corner of KURTZ'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE®.com

The Great Railroad Accident.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS OF THE CALAMITY.

We copy from the Chicago Tribune of the 26th ult., the following details of the recent heart-rending calamity, heretofore announced by telegraph:

TUESDAY MORNING, 2 o'clock, A. M.

The express train which left this city at 9 o'clock last night, on the Southern Michigan Road, came in collision at the crossing, about eight miles out, with an emigrant and freight train coming into Chicago on the Michigan Central Railroad.

The locomotive of the Express train struck the sixth car, filled with passengers, and in a moment, the locomotive, tender, baggage car and one second class car of the express train, together with three emigrant cars of the Michigan Central train, were a heap of ruins.

On the northerly side of the Central track one first class passenger car was thrown upon its side, and groans and cries assailed the ears of those who hastened from the rest of the first class cars which retained their position. Those in the car were aided to escape the confusion, and from the danger of suffocation, and it was found that none were dangerously injured, though several received severe bruises.

The scene which presented itself upon the other side of the Central track cannot be fully described, and time will not efface the memory of that terrible and heart-rending spectacle from the mind of the unwilling beholder.

We saw a heap of ruins, from beneath which shrieked out upon the midnight air, cries for help, mingled in strange discord with the deeper toned groans of the dying. One by one those who were able, crawled out from the rubbish, while the uninjured were fully employed in rendering assistance to those unable to extricate themselves.

Each moment the scenes became, if possible, more heart-rending. Here sat a poor woman with a broken limb, and her little daughter stood by her side, weeping for assistance. There lay a young German, dead, his sister by his side, wringing her hand, and crying "mein bruder, mein bruder!" Here a child crying "O, my father!" there a woman wailing for the loss of her infant. A woman dead, her mangled features but partially concealed in a cloak, and at her side only a faithful dog.

Three children, from three to ten years of age, were taken from the water, and placed side by side. At the head of one sat the bereaved father.

An infant was picked out of the ruins unharmed, but no mother could be found for it.

Those most dangerously injured were conveyed into the unharmed cars, and rendered as comfortable as possible. With some the struggle between life and death seemed uncertain.

In this place was exhibited the kindness of woman's nature, and the sympathy of many a true heart found expression in timely action.

It was the general opinion that from 12 to 15 bodies lay beneath the ruins, though it was impossible to ascertain with any accuracy. Four bodies had been taken out. From 50 to 60 were seriously injured, and some of these cannot recover. The emigrants on the Central rail road suffered the most.

The cause of this collision, rarely if ever equalled in its fatal and terrible results, is beyond conjecture. The night was bright as nearly a full moon and the clearest atmosphere could make it. The two roads cross each other at nearly right angles and run for a long distance on a straight line.—It seems as if it were impossible for both engineers not to have seen each other's trains for the distance of at least half a mile, if not a mile, before reaching the crossing. But comment as yet on the cause is out of the question. Let an outraged community, let the survivors of the killed, let the maimed for life, hold all those in any way connected with this wholesale destruction of human life to the strictest accountability.

The news of the collision, which occurred about ten o'clock, was brought to the city by the locomotive of the emigrant train.—Messengers were dispatched to the city from the depot, and Drs. Palmer and Clarke, and one of the editors of the Tribune were soon under way. At the Central Railroad depot a locomotive and passenger car were in waiting for them, and by 12 o'clock they had reached the fatal scene.

The physicians, with admirable self-possession, proceeded to do all in their power for the groaning sufferers. In the course of two hours they had administered more or less of relief to all. At half past two the first class passengers from Chicago were transferred to the Central passenger car and brought up to the city. Up to that time no locomotive had come from the city to bear away the wounded and the dying who had been crushed in the cars of that road, and yet four hours and a half elapsed since the collision! and yet these poor creatures, in all the agonies of broken limbs and smashed bodies, could not be conveyed to any house or bed except on that road.

It must be borne in mind that each of the tracks which concentrate at this crossing are flanked with water on both sides, so that the getting from one place to another, is at all points difficult, and at some impossible.

The ruin of the cars was, in itself, a terrible sight. Piled up in the water lay an immense heap of wheels, iron railings, spunsters, &c. On one side lay the crushed locomotive still emitting steam as late as 2 o'clock. Perched on the top of all, at the height of 12 feet above the water's edge, was the baggage car of the Express train with one-half perfectly sound, not even the end glass broken. The other end had burst open and a portion of the trunks had rolled down the heap into the water below.

Beneath one edge of the car appeared the bald head and one hand of an old man.—The leg of one and the body of another were also visible beneath the car.

To the east of the ruins burned a bright fire kindled from the splinters, whose light flickered across the quiet forms of three children, and now brightly up on the passengers who gathered at noon it. An other fire was also burning west of the express train.

No one in the first class passenger cars was seriously injured. The engineer, fireman, and conductor escaped as usual.

☞The Boston papers say that Miss Sohmmin is the richest young lady in that city. She pays a tax on property to the amount of $20,000.

The Monroe Doctrine—Policy of the Administration.

According to the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce the policy of Gen. Pierce's administration respecting the American continents is to be as follows:

WASHINGTON, April 28.

The Administration have adopted, in conformity with the principles of the Inaugural Address, a new line of policy towards foreign nations, in regard to the affairs of "the American Continents." They have determined to enforce the Monroe doctrine with a vengeance, extending it far beyond what has been held to be the doctrine of Mr. Monroe, by his modern or cotemporary interpreters.

It may be believed, but it is not certain, of course, that the policy of the present administration will discountenance any treaty with any power, American or European, that may recognize the right of any European government to interfere with, either in a friendly or hostile manner, the concerns of Central America or any other States of the "American Continent." Henceforth, therefore, there are to be no more mediations in Central American affairs, to which Great Britain shall be, with our consent, a party. There are to be no more partnerships between us and Great Britain in the use, or in the protection, of any inter-oceanic communication.

The Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be got rid of as soon as convenient, or in fact possible. The joint mediation proposed by Great Britain for the purpose of reconciling the difficulties pending between the Central American States is rejected. The Envoy of the United States to Central America is to be charged with the duty of dissuading those States from any foreign alliances, and of encouraging them to look to the United States alone for counsel, aid and protection. In fine, an American continental policy is now very distinctly to be declared and enforced.

While Mr. Borland shall exhibit these views in Central America, Mr. Buchanan will enforce them at St. James'. This will be the boldest and most important step ever taken by this Government in regard to its general international policy.

While all alliances with foreign powers as to this continent are to be shunned, entanglements with them will be also necessarily avoided.

No treaty will be made that will recognize any co-operation with Great Britain, or any other European power, in any inter-oceanic transit. But the Clayton-Bulwer treaty does provide that the United States and Great Britain shall equally enjoy the privileges of the Tehuantepec, Nicaragua, or any other inter-oceanic transit which either of the two parties shall cause to be opened. This treaty must be annulled, in order to secure for the United States the exclusive control of any of these communications. But all joint protectorates of such communications are hereafter to be discountenanced by the United States. The United States are to act independently of all other nations in all matters relative to this continent. Such is believed to be the policy adopted by General Pierce and his administration.

Duty of the Whig Party.

There are some among the now dominant party, who affect, perhaps feel, a great joy in the defeat of the Whig party in the late election for President, not only because of the defeat, but because they believe—or rather hope—that with the election of the Democratic nominee to the Presidency, the Whig party was killed. And there are some, too, who flatter themselves that they were Whigs, who are disposed to agree that the Whig party was then obliterated.

They may not "lay that flattering unction to their souls." The Whig party cannot die whilst constitutional liberty and the freedom of legislation lasts. It belongs to no man. It is not identified with the success or failure of any election. It is founded on principle; and while there is a Union to be preserved, law to uphold, right to maintain, and good in legislation to be done, the Whig party—call it by what name you will—can never die. It belongs to the people—is of them, and works for them—and is, therefore, in no sense, dependent upon the power and patronage of the government to give it life. The maxim that had its origin in the pristine days of republican governments—and which "through long reverberations reaches our own"—tells us that "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance." It was for this that the Whig party was organized—it is for this that it has struggled—it is for this it must live—standing as a sentinel on the watch tower, to guard and protect the liberty and rights of the people, and to uphold the responsibilities and duties of the government.

They can have, as a party, no hope or desire apart from that which looks to the good of the country. They cannot, then, be actuated by any spirit of disappointment in opposing any public office or the administration of the government. They look to only what is right, and that they support. And so, President Pierce has nothing to fear from the Whig party if he know the right and *do it*. In so acting he may well fear—as the experience of his party predecessors in office admonishes him—that he will engender opposition in the ranks of those who aided in his election—but he has nothing to fear from the Whig party. Will he, then, do the right? Are our fears idle, that he will not, when we look over the remorseless spirit of proscription which has been evinced by him, and his Cabinet advisers, in the removal of good and faithful officers? Our fears are not idle, and the Whig party will soon find—has already—cause enough to continue its organization, and occasion to demand of them their best exertions to stop the wrong and uphold the right. Let then the Whigs, every where, keep themselves ready to do their duty, watch the principles on which their party rests, demands of every one to do who truly deserves to be called by that honored name.—*Lanc. Exam.*

Articles for the Crystal Palace Exhibition.—A letter from Genoa to the New York Advertiser states that Sardinia, and in fact all Italy, will be better represented in the Crystal Palace Exhibition in New York than in London. The fine Sardinian barque Marie Eugenia, Capt. Colombino, has sailed from Genoa with some 50 tons of the finest specimens of Sardinian industry, and another vessel is now receiving a larger quantity for the same destination, valued at some 500,000 francs.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, May 9th, 1853.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

For Canal Commissioner,
MOSES POWNALL, of Lancaster.
For Auditor General,
A. K. M'CLURE, of Franklin.
For Surveyor General,
CHRISTIAN MEYERS, Clarion.

Borough Election.

The Charter Election of the Borough of Gettysburg took place on Tuesday last, and resulted in the election of the entire Whig ticket by a very handsome majority. It will be seen that the Whigs were not "caught napping" this time. The following is the return:—

WHIGS.		DEMOCRATS.	
BURGESS.			
Robert G. Harper,	103	George Chritzman,	97
TOWN COUNCIL.			
John Gilbert,	151	George Geyer,	100
John Rupp,	158	John Chritzman,	97
John Culp, (of M.)	163	Henry Meals,	105
Eden Norris	159	Jacob Troxell,	99
David A. Buehler,	163	George Shryock,	98
STREET & ROAD COMMISSIONERS.			
Solomon R. Tipton,	154	Peter Wert,	101
Michael Tracy,	118	Andrew W. Flemming,	80
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.			
R. G. M'Creary (3 y.)	154	Solomon Powers, (3 y.)	98
A. B. Kurtz, "	157	John L. Hill, "	99
Alex. D. Buehler, (2 y.)	160	Andrew Polley, (2 y.)	97

☞On Wednesday evening, the Borough officers elect took the oath of office. The Council organized by the appointment of DAVID A. BUEHLER, Esq. as President, and ROBERT G. MCCREARY, Esq. as Clerk and Treasurer.

Death of Judge Gibson.

This distinguished Jurist, for a long time Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, died at Philadelphia on Tuesday morning last, in the 73d year of his age. His remains were taken to Carlisle for interment. The many able decisions delivered by him during the forty years of his service on the Bench, bear ample testimony to his judicial talents and learning. He was an estimable man, also, in private life.

State Appropriations.

The General Appropriation Bill passed by our late Legislature, amounts to between FIVE AND SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! The amount appropriated to the North Branch Canal is $350,000; New Portage Railroad $413,000; and to relaying track Columbia Railroad, $187,000.

The Governor is authorized to borrow $175,000 this year, and the same amount next year to meet the interest on the State debt, and sustain the various improvements in progress. Surely we are driving on at a rapid rate under the guidance of Gov. Bigler, remarks the 'Repository and Whig.'—He increased our debt $1,000,000 the first year of his administration, and he now has the sanction of the legislature to increase it half a million a year more during the balance of his term! However, as long as the people of Pennsylvania prefer Locofoco rule with Locofoco plunder, they should be permitted to enjoy it.

☞The death warrant of the murderer Spring, at Philadelphia, was received on Monday last. The execution is to take place on the 10th of June. It was read to him on that day; and to a remark of the Sheriff that he must not hope for any reprieve, he replied that he neither expected nor desired it—he was prepared to meet his fate, and his only regret was that the execution was not to take place at once. He still protests his innocence, and charges his son with the murder. He was said to be perfectly calm and self-possessed, and apparently much at his ease. The North American remarks:—"Indeed it is really marvellous that any one with so fearful a load of guilt upon him should be so calm and tranquil; and it can only be accounted for by an utter insensibility to all moral or religious feeling—an inability to appreciate either the enormities of the past or the terrors of the future."

☞At the Municipal election in Wilmington, (Del.) on Tuesday last, the Whigs carried their Mayor, City Council, Alderman and Treasurer, by handsome majorities.

☞On Wednesday last, the Legislature of Rhode Island elected Hon. PHILIP ALLEN, (dem.) U. S. Senator, in the room of Mr. Clarke. There was no opposition to him.

☞The Trustees of the Pennsylvania University have elected Dr. Joseph Leidy to the Chair of Anatomy, lately vacated by by the death of Dr. Hunter, at Philadelphia.

☞It is stated that the President has determined to appoint Col. H. L. Scott, son-in-law of Gen. Scott, Inspector General of the Army.

☞The Insane Hospital at Pepperell, Mass., the barns, sheds, &c. attached to the Rev. Mr. Perry's house, and school-house contiguous, were totally consumed by fire on the 1st inst. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

☞The Elmer Company Mills, at Lawrence, Mass., a sash and blind factory, and a new mill, were destroyed by fire on the 30th ult.—loss $40,000.

☞Mr. Robert Gardner, of Lowell, died last week, from taking opium for rheumatism, through the mistake of an apothecary's apprentice.

Further Reduction of Fare.

☞TATE & Co. now give Round Tickets from Gettysburg to York and return, for $2,50.

Late from Europe.

The steamer Asia arrived at New York on Thursday, with Liverpool dates to the 23d ult.

The Liverpool Cotton Market had declined somewhat; the Grain Market was firmer, and prices were advancing.—Flour had risen 6d. per barrel during the preceding week.

Large quantities of gold were arriving from Australia. One vessel arrived on the 20th, with 70,000 ounces.

☞Judge Burnet, of Ohio, died at Cincinnati on the 27th ult. He commenced practice when Cincinnati was a mere collection of log cabins. He served a term as United States Senator, and has been for many years Judge of the Supreme Court of the State.

☞It is stated that the mission to Naples is actively sought for by nearly seventy-five gentlemen. Senators, members of the House of Representatives, ex-Senators and ex-Representatives in Congress, ex-Governors, ex-Foreign Ministers, stump speakers from everywhere, and not a few party editors, are on the list.

☞Col. JAMES BURNSIDE has been appointed President Judge of the new Judicial District, composed of Centre, Clinton and Clearfield counties.

☞The military of New York are all adopting the same uniform, instead of appearing each company in a different dress. Entire regiments, with the same uniform, now parade in that city, and are considered as tending to greater efficiency and discipline.

☞A Public Square or Park is to be established in the Northwestern section of Baltimore city. The local councils have appointed a committee to select suitable ground for it, and a spot situated on a commanding eminence is already selected.

Immigration from Ireland.—The following is an extract of a letter from Dublin, dated April 18:

"The emigration mania has at length reached the comparative sedate and prosperous northerns. In Louth, Down, Monaghan, Armagh, Antrim and Londonderry immense numbers are preparing to take a flight to Australia and America. Upwards of thirty Presbyterian families have already left the neighborhood of Freeduff."

☞The residence of J. W. Waggoner, six miles from Nashville, Tenn., was consumed by fire during the night of Thursday week, and three children, one girl and two boys, perished in the flames! Mr. and Mrs. Waggoner were severely burned in their efforts to rescue the children. Nothing in the house was saved.

☞A horrible calamity has just occurred in Paris, and it may be well to make it known, as such accidents ought to serve as examples. A gentleman, feeling a slight itching in his ear, took up a friction match in order to dispel it. In the ardor of a conversation he was sustaining he introduced the sulphurous end; the contact soon produced ignition, and the downy lining of the ear caught fire; a portion of the sulphur adhered to the flesh, and burnt there persistently. The unfortunate man never spoke again. His sufferings were so agonizing that his tongue became powerless; and, after two days' torment and unavailing efforts of the surgeons, he died.

France and the Sandwich Islands.—The present demands of the French Government against the Sandwich Islands are represented to be extortionate, and wholly incompatible with the independence of the Islands. It is also said that they are to be enforced by a squadron of two 60 gunships and four other vessels of war—a fleet sufficient to conquer the Islands and reduce them under French dominion. Urgent demands for assistance have been forwarded to Washington.

☞The Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary have published their annual report, from which we learn, that out of 153 prisoners discharged during the past year, no less than *forty-five were pardons granted by Gov. Bigler.*

☞The jury in the Delaney case in Pittsburg, was out eight days; during which time one of the jurors lost a child, and had two law suits decided against him by default. This is a hard case, really.

☞J. M. Haldeman, Esq. has been elected President of the Harrisburg Bank, in place of Thomas Elder, Esq. resigned.

☞The Blairsville Apollonian says that John M'Cleary, of Derry township, died on Saturday the 23d ult., under the following circumstances:

He had on the morning previous been attacked with bilious cholic, and under the impression that *shot* would act as a purgative and give him relief, he swallowed a number of large sized ones, which gave a fatal turn to what otherwise might not have been a severe attack. He exhibited symptoms of bilious cholic, and suffered greatly, until relieved by death.

The American Bonapartes Invited to France by the Emperor.—It is stated that the Emperor Napoleon has sent an invitation to the Bonaparte family of Baltimore, (that of Jerome Bonaparte by his first wife, Miss Patterson,) to visit the imperial dominions. Young Jerome Bonaparte, now belonging to the United States Army, has obtained leave of absence for six months, and intends to pay a visit to his imperial cousin.

☞Ex-President Van Buren, who has just sailed for Europe, is accompanied by his son Martin, whose ill health is the chief cause of the trip. It is stated that the Ex-President will visit the courts of England, France, Spain, and those of other European countries. Wherever he travels he will attract no little attention, as the first President of the United States who has visited Europe, and we have no doubt that he will receive a cordial welcome. Although in his seventy-first year, he appears as vigorous as a man of fifty.

☞It appears that Philadelphia is far superior to New York in point of health.—During the week ending April 23, there were nearly two deaths in New York to one in Philadelphia, while according to the last census, the population of the two cities is as five to four. It is supposed that the superior health of Philadelphia is caused by the facilities for ventilation offered by its long straight streets, the cleanliness of the thoroughfares, and the better accommodation of the inhabitants in point of house-room.

☞*Horrible Death.*—On Saturday week, a negro hired as a laborer at the Columbiana Furnace, in Shenandoah county, Va., while in a state of intoxication, fell into the furnace when in full blast, and in a few moments was burned to ashes!

☞Edward Leahy, the recusant monk of La Trappe, who has been on trial in Portage city, Wisconsin, for the deliberate murder of Bernard Manly, has been found guilty of the charge, and sentenced to be imprisoned for life. This sentence is in accordance with the statute, which leaves it optional with the jury to say, in case of conviction for murder, whether the punishment shall be death or imprisonment for life.

☞The extraordinary diamond recently found in Brazil is said to be a stone of rare beauty. The discoverer was an old black slave woman, who immediately carried it to her master, a Brazilian, in very needy circumstances. He immediately gave the slave her liberty, and sent his brother to Rio with the diamond. The Commercial Bank advanced him 1,000 centos, about £10,000, on the gem.

☞In Pittsburg a jury, after being kept together for ten days, returned a verdict of manslaughter against the prisoner, a woman. It is stated that eleven of the jury were for acquittal, but the twelfth, by his obstinacy in refusing to agree with them, finally secured a verdict of manslaughter.

Susquehanna Lumber Trade.—The lumber business on the Susquehanna this year, has been unusually successful. It is estimated that so far, this season, 4,000 rafts and arks, valued at $2,000,000, have been exported from the West Branch above Lock Haven.

Just Verdict.—A man named Jacobs, was arrested two or three weeks since for placing obstructions on the rails of the Willimantic Railroad, and sentenced, on Saturday week, at New London, to eight years' confinement in the State Prison.

☞The man who didn't want an office has returned from a visit to Washington, where he went merely to look round a little. He saw what he was looking for, but concluded not to bring it on with him.—When he arrived at Philadelphia, on his way home, a great crowd was in waiting to see what kind of an animal he was.

☞Eleven fine fat seals and an ice-monkey from the Arctic regions, have recently arrived at Boston, on their way to the World's Fair. The monkey is one of a rare species, which live on ice, sport with walruses and seals, and subsist on fish.

☞The London Times states the extraordinary fact, that ninety-five out of every hundred letters, sent from the United States to Ireland, contain remittances of money to pay the passages of relatives to this country.

☞A vessel arrived at New York from Port au Prince on Monday last, which brought a piece of mahogany weighing nearly three tons, with numerous other articles, sent by the Emperor of Hayti for exhibition at the New York Crystal Palace.

Earthquake in Washington.—The Washington Republic says "a slight earthquake was experienced in that city at twenty minutes past nine o'clock on Monday morning, continuing for a few moments only. But few persons were conscious of it."

Earthquake at Wheeling.—The Wheeling Gazette states that a slight shock of an earthquake was felt in that city on Monday, about 16 minutes past 9 o'clock, A. M.—It was so sensibly felt in all directions, and shook the building occupied by the Linsley Institute so violently that the teachers, fearing its fall, dismissed the scholars. No sound was heard, and although the rocking of the earth was but momentary, it was so sudden and powerful as to excite alarm.—The compositors of the Wheeling Argus office were frightened from their stands in consequence of the severity of the shock.

☞*Distressing.*—A few evenings ago, a colored servant of Mr. Bee, in Fayette street, Baltimore, was putting to bed a little child aged about 2 years, when by carelessly handling the camphine lamp, the top fell off, and the fluid became ignited, fell upon the little child, and burnt it in a truly terrible manner. It lived in dreadful agony until next morning.

Whigs Rallying.

The Whigs of gallant Tennessee have come forward to let their brethren throughout the Union see that they at least are neither paralized nor depressed by the political reverses of last autumn; on the contrary, they are now, as ever, wide awake and taking the field for the approaching contest in their State. It has always appeared to us that no people ever acted with such constancy on the maxim that "ceaseless vigilance is the price of liberty" as the people of the truly republican State of Tennessee.

The Whig State Convention met at Nashville on Monday, the 25th ultimo—delegates from thirty-three counties attending. R. B. McGee, Esq., was appointed President of the Convention, and Messrs. E. P. McGinty, and R. S. Sanders, Secretaries. Gustavus A. Henry, of Montgomery, was nominated by acclamation the Whig candidate for Governor of the State at the ensuing election. Eloquent and stirring addresses were delivered by the Hon. John Bell and other distinguished members, and the finest spirit pervaded the Convention.

President Pierce.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial, says:—

"The President, it is said, does not mean to confer office on any of his relations.—The stories of his declining health are unfounded. He looks quite well, and is elastic and active. While in church (he attends the New School Presbyterian twice on the Sabbath,) his countenance is fixed, pale and thoughtful, as if with the associations of the place were entwined the image of his lost son. In his office, dealing with all sorts of men, all his powers are called into activity, and he looks like a different sort of man, though the 'weight of that huge grief' still presses on his heart. Never was a man so beleaguered by office-seekers. But he can smile a refusal with an exemplary, urbane, and unchangeable decision. He has Mr. Fillmore's Irish porter at the gate of the palace, and his English ante-chamber usher, relieved by the proximity of his own orderly sergeant, a model of a military and civil man, possessing a good share of the courtesy of his chief."

☞Governor Bigler has pardoned Margaret McCormick, who, it will be recollected, was sentenced on the 8th of May, 1851, by our Court of Quarter Sessions to six years' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary, for throwing oil of vitriol into the face of John M'Cann, which burned out both of his eyes. M'Cann, after the trial, became insane, and has since died. The motive of the Governor for interposing his Constitutional privilege, we have not seen stated; and unless it can be shown to have been of the most overpowering nature, every good citizen will regard it as a most flagrant interference with the due course of justice. Here is a person guilty of a most diabolical crime, resulting in insanity and death, and the moderate punishment inflicted by the law, is remitted, and she is turned loose again upon a community of civilized people.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

☞The Supreme Court of the State of New York, at its late term at Oswego, have affirmed the unconstitutionality of an appeal to the people in any legislative matter. The subject in question was a vote by the people of that State on the Free School Law. They decide that a bill otherwise constitutional can be rendered unconstitutional by requiring its validity to depend upon a vote of the people. They argue that the State Constitutions have confined the law-making power to the Legislature.—Judge Hayner, of Minnesota, made the same decision on giving the liquor law to the decision of the people.

☞At the annual Conference of the M. Episcopal Church of New Jersey one of the members was tried and convicted for practicing the modern science of Psychology, against the true interests of the Church, and the peace and dignity of the same.—The Reverend Psychologist had caused a young lady, against her knowledge and consent, to sit down in the lap of a gentleman before company. The delinquent minister was admonished for his indiscretion, and directed to keep his hands clean of all the inventions of the devil, "spiritual rappings" included.

Rolling Mill Burnt and Serious Loss of Life—On Thursday evening week, the roof of the rolling mill, in Sharon, Mercer county, Pa., took fire, and when a number of the workmen were on it, endeavoring to extinguish the flames, the roof fell in and seven persons were killed, and others badly wounded. The names of the killed are William Scott, Reese Williams, William Graham, a man named Jordon from Wheeling, Mr. Allbright, John L. Jones, & a boy named Burr. The wounded are John Mallow, Thomas Thompson, William Coats, and a son of John Montz, of Mercer.

New Mexico.—A letter to the Ohio State Journal, dated Santa Fe, March 29th, informs us that 50,000 sheep were driven across the plains from New Mexico to California, with but the loss of a few. They were bought in New Mexico for $2 50 per head, and sold in California for from six to eight dollars per head. This year more than 75,000 sheep, bought at the same price, will be taken out. The business proves so profitable that many persons and much capital will embark in it.

The Uses of Iron.—Among the articles which the French have sent to this country, is a new styled arm-chair for parlor use, formed of fine iron wires, woven together spirally.

Terrible Railroad Accident!

FIFTY OR SIXTY PERSONS KILLED!

On Friday last, the morning train on the New Haven Railroad ran off the drawbridge at Norwalk, Conn., causing a most dreadful disaster. The drawbridge had been left open by accident or carelessness, and the locomotive and baggage car, with three passenger cars, were precipitated into the river, presenting a frightful catastrophe, there being upwards of one hundred passengers, men, women and children, either involved in the ruins, or sunk beneath the water in the cars.

Great exertions were made for their rescue, and a number were saved; but up to 10 o'clock at night, FIFTY-TWO dead bodies had been recovered. Eighteen others were seriously injured, three of them dangerously. The bodies found were much disfigured, but most of them recognized.—Every person in the two first cars was either killed or seriously injured. The draw was opened to permit a steamboat to pass through.

There was a large number of physicians in the train returning from the Medical Convention at New York—some of whom are among the killed.

The blame, it is said, rests with the engineer of the train, and he has been arrested. The distress is heart-rending, and the excitement intense.

☞The town of Terre Haute, in Indiana, was visited on the evening of the 23d ultimo by a terrific storm of wind, hail, rain, thunder, and lightning. Mr. Thompson's new steam mill was stripped of a large part of its tin covering, so also the new grocery house of Bennet and Co.—Three new frame buildings and some other tenements were blown down, and many houses were more or less injured. The greatest damage, however, was done to Mr. Jewett's Congregationalist Church.—The sexton was ringing the bell at the time, for assembling the congregation, when the cupola was blown over, and falling on the roof broke its way through to the pews below, making a sad wreck of nearly the whole building. The base of the cupola, with the bell, part of the roof, bricks, plastering, lathes, timbers, &c., were lying in the centre of the church on Sunday morning, while the spire had turned a somerset, and laid upon the ground at the east end of the building. The northern wall is too badly bent and shattered to repair. The sexton escaped with only a bruised and contused head. It was a great fortune that the congregation had not yet assembled at the church.

Accident to Professor Liebig.—The Augsburg Gazette has the following from Munich, dated the 10th: "Professor LIEBIG was last night giving a lecture on chemistry at the Palace, before Queen Maria, Queen Theresa, King Louis, the younger branches of the royal family, and some persons belonging to the Court, when a bottle of oxygen gas, being improperly handed to him by his assistant, who took it for another bottle, an explosion took place, and the bottle flew into a thousand pieces. Fortunately, the explosion occurred in an inner room, the door of which was open; still some fragments of the glass passed through the door and slightly wounded some members of the royal party who were sitting in the front rank. Queen Theresa was cut in the cheek, and the blood flowed in abundance; Prince Luitpold was slightly wounded in the forehead, Countess Luxburg in the chin, and Countess Sandizell in the head. None of these wounds will be of any consequence. The professor was also slightly injured, having escaped with his life by a sort of miracle."

☞May-day this year, unlike many that have preceded it, fully vindicated its ancient poetical and lovely renown. A more bright and beautiful day could not be desired; all Nature smiled; the new leaflets, in all the modest freshness of a first appearance, fluttered in the gentle breezes that wafted upon their pinions the happy carol of the feathered tribe. All outward Nature invited to contemplation and joy, and in every heart where dark and stormy passions are not allowed to brood and blight the spirit's peace, the life and gayety of young spring must have strongly excited their natural, nay, their intended influences. From every quarter hopeful reports of the growing crops come to our ears, the fair promise, we trust and doubt not, of yet another added to past years rich with the unfailing goodness and mercy of an All-Beneficent Providence.—*Nat. Intel.*

Table Delicacies.—People who have money enough can obtain as many fine new potatoes as they want, fresh from Bermuda, for thirty-seven and a half cents per half peck, or three dollars a bushel; asparagus for fifty-six cents a bunch; strawberries, one dollar a basket, or fifty cents a mouthful; green peas, fifty cents a half peck; tomatoes, thirty seven and a half cents per quart. The latter come from Bermuda, wrapped in paper and packed in boxes, in the same manner that oranges are imported. Most of the green vegetables are brought from Charleston; potatoes also, as well as from Bermuda.—*New York Paper.*

☞The New York Courier says—

Some idea of the business done upon the railroads of the West may be formed from the following. A few days since there started from Detroit, a train of 85 cars in one string propelled by two of the most powerful locomotives in the country. The train was bound for Chicago, and the greater part of its vast load was carried to the merchants of that thriving city. Since the first of April, just such trains have started almost daily from the depot of the Central Railroad for the same place. On Thursday evening a passenger train left the depot for the west composed of 29 of the splendid new passenger and luggage cars, of this company, containing 900 passengers and almost one quarter of a mile long.

Bloomerism at a Discount.—The Prudential Committee of the town of Ware, Mass., declined the application of a young lady of acknowledged high character and ability, for the situation of teacher of one of their common schools, on account of the Bloomer cut of her dress.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Water Company.

AN ELECTION for FIVE MANAGERS of the Gettysburg Water Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Public House of George W. McClellan, in the borough of Gettysburg, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P. M., *on Monday the 9th day of May next.*

ANDREW POLLEY, *Pres't.*
D. McConaughy, *Sec'y.*
May 2. td

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the "Hanover Branch Railroad Company," are hereby notified, that an ELECTION will be held on *Monday the 9th day of May next,* between the hours of 10, A. M. and 3, P. M., at the Office of said Company, to elect ONE PRESIDENT & SIX DIRECTORS to serve the ensuing year.

By order of the Board,
MICHAEL BUCHER, Sec'y.
April 18. td

HUNTERSTOWN
English & Classical Academy.

THIS young and flourishing Institution having met with good encouragement, the Board of Trustees have determined to enlarge the sphere of its operations, and to this end have elected an Assistant Principal, Mr. F. L. Stewart, a graduate of Jefferson College, of the highest character, who has signified his acceptance, and will enter upon the discharge of his duties at the opening of the next Session.

By an action of the Board of Trustees, the Rev. I. N. Hays has been associated in the management of the Institution. He will assist in giving instruction, and have special charge of the temporal and spiritual well-being of the Students.

All the branches usually taught in Academies, being systematically divided amongst the several Instructors, we confidently believe that our Institution has claims upon the public patronage not surpassed by any Institution of the kind.

Circulars containing fuller information, can be had by addressing the President of the Board of Trustees, or either of the Principals.

Hunterstown, March 21. td

A CARD.

THE subscriber, having located himself in FAIRFIELD, Adams county, as a permanent place of residence, offers his professional services to the inhabitants and vicinity, and most respectfully asks a share of public patronage.

☞ Office adjoining Mr. Hill M'Creary.
SAMUEL E. HALL.
April 18. 3t

LAND WARRANTS.

I wish to purchase a number of *Land Warrants,* for which I will pay a fair price, in Cash. D. MIDDLECOFF.
April 11. tf

That Wonderful Place,

JEW ARNOLD'S celebrated cheap CLOTHING STORE, continues to be the object of amazement, delight, and profit to the thousands who are constantly, and *especially now,* thronging it, and supplying themselves with every variety of the best styles and most substantial qualities of READY-MADE CLOTHING. He makes no empty boasts about "ONE PRICE," and the thousand and one other humbugs of the day, but defies the world to produce a richer, cleaner, neater, stronger or cheaper stock of Clothing than the infinite variety which he has—not bought at city "auction" for a song—but made up here by *skillful* and *honest* workmen, in the most honest and skillful manner. Just call and see if it be not so.

☞ Also a few TRUNKS at less than cost, to make room for customers.
April 25. tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he HAS REMOVED HIS STORE to the old Corner formerly occupied as a Store by Robert Smith, Esq., and latterly by Major W. Hamersly, where he invites his old friends and the public generally to give him a call.
March 21. A. B. KURTZ.

REMOVAL.

J. LAWRENCE SCHICK has removed his Store to the room on the South West corner of the Diamond, recently occupied by George Arnold. His friends and customers are invited to call and see him.
Jan. 24.

STACKS OF THEM.—We have just received a splendid assortment of VESTS—such as Black and Fancy Satins, Cloth, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., which will be sold very low at SAMSON'S.

VIOLINS & ACCORDIONS.—Desirous of disposing of my present stock of the above articles, I will sell them very low.
April 18. MARCUS SAMSON.

FINE Muslin de Bege for 25 cts.; Barege de Lains for 12½ cts.; Lawns for a fip—with a very choice selection of *Dress Goods,* at prices greatly below the usual rates, can now be had at MIDDLECOFF'S.

KENTUCKY JEANS & TWEEDS—any variety of color and style, for the season, at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

UMBRELLAS.—A very large assortment, all kinds and sizes, from 37½ cents up—at KURTZ'S.

BUFF VESTS.—A splendid lot of Buff Vests just received, and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

PARASOLS.—The Ladies will please call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner, and see a large and well selected lot of PARASOLS—among them large sizes.

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES, of every description, color and style, which we will sell low. Call and see them at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

TRUNKS!—A general asortment of Trunks, for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

CARPET BAGS.—You will find a very large assortment of Carpet Bags at SAMSON'S One-price Store. They were bought at Auction, and will be sold cheaper than any other establishment dare to sell them.

CLOCKS & JEWELRY.—You will find the above articles for sale, very cheap, at the One-price Store of SAMSON.

PARASOLS & FANS, a variety that must please, will be found at SCHICK'S.

QUEENSWARE, in all its varieties and styles, cheap at KURTZ'S Corner.

BONNETS.—A very large lot of Bonnets, of the latest styles, to please the most fastidious, at very low rates—to be had at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

GENTLEMEN can be furnished with Drawers, Shirts, Shirt-collars, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes, and in fact every thing in the furnishing line at SAMSON'S.

BEREGES & DELANES—a large assortment, all styles, to be had at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

GENTLEMEN are invited to call and see a beautiful BEAVER HAT, also Silk, Cassimere, Kossuth, Cajenne, Braid, and Panama Hats for summer. W. W. PAXTON.

FRESH ARRIVAL.
One of the Largest and Prettiest Stocks of FANCY & STAPLE GOODS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS PLACE!

J. L. SCHICK has just returned from the Eastern Cities with his Spring Stock of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, which he invites the public to examine, at his new location, *south west corner of the Diamond.* He feels confident that he can please every taste, in style, quality, quantity and price. His assortment comprises

Black and Fancy Silks,

Satins, Barege de Laines, Mous. de Laines, Lawns, Swiss, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins, Ginghams, Calicoes, Trimmings;

CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS,

a splendid article; Bonnets, Ribbons & Flowers; Gloves, Hosiery, Irish Linens, Muslins, and hundreds of other articles in this line. Also,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmeretts,

Italian Cloth, Tweeds, Cottonades, Linen Checks, plain and fancy Vestings, &c., &c.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves, at the south west corner of the public square, and if you don't say that my stock of Goods is one of the most desirable you ever saw, the fault will not be mine. Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to me by a generous public, I ask a continuance of the same, promising that nothing shall be left undone on my part, calculated to please and accommodate.

J. L. SCHICK.
April 11. tf

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DAILY LINE
BETWEEN
Emmitsburg, Gettysburg, York, Baltimore, and Harrisburg.

THE undersigned are now running a Daily Line of comfortable *four-horse* Coaches between Gettysburg and Hanover, and Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, and have made arrangements with the Railroad Companies, running from Hanover to BALTIMORE, YORK and HARRISBURG, by which they are enabled to furnish THROUGH TICKETS from Gettysburg to those places at the following reduced rates:

From Gettysburg to Baltimore,		$2 50
" "	York,	1 50
" "	Harrisburg,	2 00

Also, Through Tickets from Emmitsburg to the above places, via Gettysburg and Hanover, at the following rates:

From Emmitsburg to Baltimore,		$3 00
" "	York,	2 25
" "	Harrisburg,	2 75

☞ The above arrangement furnishes the most convenient, comfortable, and economical route to passengers, who thereby reach York and Harrisburg by noon, and arrive at Baltimore at an early hour.

☞ Tickets can be had by application at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg; at Agnew's Hotel, Emmitsburg; and at the Railroad Offices in Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

TATE & CO.
Feb. 21. 3m

STILL LOWER!
REDUCTION OF FARE & INCREASE OF SPEED!
FROM GETTYSBURG TO HARRISBURG,
$1.50.

On and after Monday, April 11, 1853.

STAGE will leave McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Harrisburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with the Cars going East and West, also with the Millersburg Stage.

Stage will leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.—Arrive at Gettysburg at 2, P. M.

WM. COLDER, Jr.
April 11. 3m

FARE REDUCED
From Gettysburg to York.

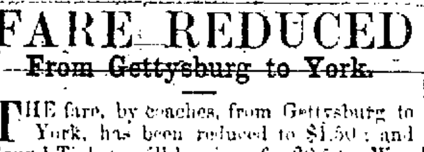
THE fare, by coaches, from Gettysburg to York, has been reduced to $1.50; and Round Tickets will be given for $2.50. Way fare in proportion.

☞ This is the cheapest and best route to the Eastern Cities. Passengers will be carried on this route in good coaches, with careful drivers, and taken to the cars in York, and not subject to so many changes, which are so unpleasant in travelling.

☞ For seats and other information, apply at McClellan's Hotel, in Gettysburg, or at Welsh's Hotel, at the Railroad Depot, in York.

D. GEHR.
March 28. tf

HAN VE BR NCH RAILROAD.



ON AND AFTER THE 11TH OF APRIL there will be Three Trains over this Road daily, to run as follows:—

First Train leaves Hanover at 4½ A. M. with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 8 20, A. M. Returning from Junction with Passengers from York, arrives at Hanover at 6¼ A. M.

Second Train leaves Hanover at 9¼ A. M. with Passengers for York, arriving there at 11¼ A. M. Returning to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore at 11¾ A. M.

Third Train leaves Hanover at 2¼ P. M. with Passengers for Baltimore and York; arriving at Baltimore at 5½ and at York 5¼ P. M. This Train returns to Hanover with Passengers from York and Baltimore at 7¾ P. M.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*
Hanover, April 11. tf

NEW COACH FACTORY,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the Public that they have entered into Partnership, under the name, style and title of HAMERSLY & FREY, to carry on

COACH-MAKING,

in all its branches, and are prepared to furnish to order, on reasonable terms, all kinds of COACHES, ROCKAWAY, BOAT-BODY & JERSEY CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., manufactured by the best of workmen, and which, for finish and durability, will challenge comparison with any manufactured in this place.

The undersigned are also prepared to attend to REPAIRING in all branches of the business, at the shortest notice.

WM. W. HAMERSLY.
J. G. FREY.
March 7. ly

COLLARS, Laces, Edgings and Insertings, a beautiful variety, just received and for sale at SCHICK'S.

LONG SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS a new supply just received and for sale very cheap, by S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.
Jan. 3. *Sign of the Red Front.*

1853.
BALTIMORE SPRING TRADE.

THE undernamed Merchants, Manufacturers, Importers, and Jobbers, of Baltimore, would respectfully unite in calling the attention of merchants and dealers to their large and varied stocks of goods, which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any other houses in this country. They invite an examination before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBERT LAWSON, Saddle, Harness and Collar Manufacturer, No. 42 South street, one door from Lombard street.

The above articles are manufactured of the best materials, and the lowest prices. R. L. is prepared to sell goods as low as they can be purchased in any of the northern or eastern cities, and pledges himself to duplicate any bill made in those cities. Call and satisfy yourselves of the fact.

J. IRWIN SMITH, Wholesale Druggist, No. 122 Pratt street wharf, has for sale an assortment of Medicines, Drugs, Dyestuffs, Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

CLARKE & JONES, Manufacturers of Steam-Refined Candy, Sugar Toys, &c., and wholesale dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts, and Segars, No. 20 Light street.

E. LARRABEE, No. 24 South Calvert st., Importer of Shoe Threads, Tools, and Findings, and Manufacturer of fashionable Lasts, Boot Trees, Crimping Boards, &c.

REFRIGERATOR AND NIAGARA JET SHOWER BATH DEPOT, E. LARRABEE'S PATENT, No. 24 South Calvert street.

R. J. BAKER, Manufacturer of Chipped and Ground Dyewoods, and dealers in Dyestuffs, Chemicals, and Dry Salteries, 36 South Charles street.

IRA C. CANFIELD. WM. D. CANFIELD. JOSEPH H. MEREDITH.
CANFIELD, BRO. & CO.,
229 BALTIMORE STREET,
Wholesale Watch and Jewelry Depot.

C. B. & Co. offer to the trade an extensive assortment of best quality Gold Watches, rich Jewelry, elegant Fancy Goods, Bronzes, Clocks, Guns, Revolvers, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Watchmakers' Tools and Materials, &c.

SAMSON CARISS, 140 Baltimore street, Importer of French and English Hardware, Portrait and Picture Frames, Cornice, and every description of Gilt Work.

A. E. WARNER, Manufacturer of Silver Ware, fine Gold Jewelry, and Importer of Silver Plated Ware, &c., No. 10 N. Gay st.

CARPETING, OIL CLOTHS, MATTING, &c.—JOHN TURNBULL, 242 Baltimore street, importer and wholesale and retail dealer in Carpeting, &c., has on hand an assortment not surpassed by any store in the country. 1,000 rolls Matting just received.

GEORGE W. MORLING, 259 Baltimore street, would call attention to his superior stock of ready made Spring and Summer Goods adapted to Gentlemen's wear.

FINE GOLD WATCHES of every variety; rich Gold Jewelry; Plated Baskets; Castors; Candlesticks; Waiters; elegant Pearl Jewelry. SILVER WARE.—Silver Forks & Spoons, Tea Sets, Pitchers, Waiters, &c., &c., manufactured and for sale at the lowest prices by SAMUEL KIRK & SON, Gold and Silver smiths, 172 Balt. st.

HATS! HATS! HATS! The best quality of Hats at $4. Call at QUAIL'S Fashionable Hat Emporium, No. 204 Pratt street, adjoining Washington Hotel.

WATKINS, DUNGAN & WAESCHE, wholesale dealers in Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c., 232 Baltimore street.

GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.
KNABE, GAEHLE & CO.
EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS,
Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8 and 9, Eutaw street.

First Premium awarded for three successive years. Sole Agents for Carhart's Patent Melodeon.

PHŒNIX MARBLE WORKS, corner of Sharp and German streets. Marble Monuments, and various kinds of Grave Stones of neat and beautiful designs.
ALEXANDER GADDES.

MATTHEWS, HYDE & SMITH, importers and dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Saddlery, &c., corner of Baltimore and Liberty streets.

WM. HARRIS, Gun, Rifles and Pistol maker, No. 65 South street. Constantly on hand Bird and Duck Guns, Six-barrel Pistols, Self-cocking do., Colt's do., Sportsman's Equipments. Repairing done.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, TRUNKS, and all articles in the trade, wholesale and retail as low as they can be had in any market, at No. 6 Light street, opposite Fountain Hotel.
BARTUS WILKINS.

THOMAS E. MEGRAW, (successor to W. Ramsey,) Brush Manufacturer, No. 11 N. Howard street, has constantly on hand as good an assortment of Brushes, of every variety, as can be found in the city or elsewhere, wholesale or retail. Cotton Gin, Dresser, Fulling, and other Brushes for Factory use, warranted of the best quality. Also, sole manufacturer of Stanley's improved Paint and Varnish Brushes.

W. Wiley. John Hughes. [illegible]
WILEY & CO.

MANUFACTURERS and dealers in Alcohol of all proofs, Ethereal Oil, Camphine, Pine Oil, Lamps, Gas Fixtures, &c., wholesale and retail, 274 Baltimore street.—☞ Sole agents for Newell's Patent Safety Lamps. Orders from a distance promptly attended to at lowest prices.

JESSE MARDEN, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in Patent Platform Scales, Patent Balances, and Scales of every description, South Charles street, between Lombard and Pratt streets.

SISSON & BAIRD, STEAM MARBLE WORKS, corner North and Monument streets. Marble Mantles from $12 to $300, Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, Furniture Slabs, Tiles, &c., at reduced prices.

N. A. McCOMAS, manufacturer of Guns, Rifles, and Single barrel and Revolving Pistols, 44 Pratt street near Gay. All the above articles kept constantly on hand.

KEEN & HAGGERTY, No. 27 South Calvert street, and No. 12 Baltimore street, manufacturers of Tin, Sheet Iron and Japanned ware, Bath Tubs, &c. House-keeping articles of every description.

CEDAR TAR, the most successful remedy now in use for the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Piles, King's Evil, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Rheumatism, &c. The Cedar Tar produces more home testimony than any other medicine and is recommended by the best physicians. Prepared by Mrs. B. B. NORRIS, 343 Baltimore street. For sale by the principal druggists throughout the country—$1 per bottle, or 6 for $5.

COOLEY'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE BITTERS, No. 38 Baltimore st., wholesale and retail. Orders promptly forwarded to any part of the country. Address [illegible], 38 Baltimore street.
Feb. 28. 6m

Look Out!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those [illegible] he is determined [illegible] the Accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and [illegible]
T. WARREN.
Jan. [illegible]

American & Foreign Agency,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE undersigned offers his services in the prosecution of Claims before Congress and the several Departments, and for the transaction of any business requiring attention at the Capital.

Persons having business with the Patent, Indian, Land, or Pension Offices, or any of the Departments of the Government, or in the Supreme Court of the United States, may rely on a prompt & faithful attention to their interests.

Enjoying an extensive Foreign acquaintance, I will undertake and be responsible for the safe transmission of Stocks, or Money, to any portion of Europe; and attention will be paid to the collection of Foreign Claims.

Correspondents will be furnished with special references in whatever State they may reside, and in the prominent cities of Europe.

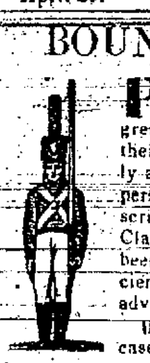
JOS. C. G. KENNEDY,
Office on H street, between 9th and 10th.

GENERAL REFERENCES:
WASHINGTON.
Hon. John W. Maury, Mayor.
Baron Von Gerolt, Prussian Minister.
Henri Bosch Spencer, Belgian Min.
Gen. Winfield Scott.
Gales & Seaton.
Corcoran and Riggs, Bankers.
Chubb Brothers, Bankers.
Selden, Withers & Co., Bankers.
Joseph Henry, LL. D.
LONDON.
Joseph R. Ingersoll, American Min.
The Prussian Minister.
Lieut. Col. Sykes, East India Com.
Joseph Hume, M. P.
Alb. Fonblanque, Board of Trade.
Edwin Chadwick, Board of Health.
George Peabody, Banker.

PARIS.	LEIPZIG, Sax;
William C. Rives	Dr. Flugel
Theod. Say	BERLIN.
M. De Jonnes	Baron Humboldt
A. M. Guerry	M. Dolteriet
Edm. Lafayette	Prof. Von Raumer.
Livingston, Wells & Co.	HAVRE.
	Lor. Draper

April 25.

BOUNTY LANDS.



PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States, can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to, by application either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

☞ The fee charged is $5 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services and the location of lands—The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

R. G. McCREARY, *Attorney at Law.*
May 17. tf

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law, & Solicitor in Chancery,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

COMMISSIONER for the acknowledgment of Deeds, taking Depositions, &c. for Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan and Wisconsin. Particular attention given to Collections, Investments, sale and purchase of Lands, Location of Land Warrants, &c.

All professional business promptly and faithfully attended to.

REFERENCES.
Hon. James Cooper, Pottsville Pa.
Hon. D. M. Smyser, Norristown, Pa.
R. G. Harper, Esq., Gettysburg, Pa.
May 17.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South-west Corner of the Public Square, one door South of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.

☞ D. M'Conaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

☞ D. M'C. is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands,* and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents* and selling *Soldiers' land* to the best advantage.

☞ Apply personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 4. tf

JAMES G. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. Smyser on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.
April 12. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
Dec. 23. tf

WM. H. STEVENSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the North West corner of the Centre Square Gettysburg, Pa.
May 10. tf

H. L. FISHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
(Speaks the German Language.)
Office opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 1. tf

JOHN F. CLARK,
Agent for Procuring Patents,
Corner of E & 8th streets, near the Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Specifications and Drawings prepared. Particular attention paid Rejected Applications.
☞ Reference to Wm. King, Esq. Washington.
Nov. tf

REMOVAL.
J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, and opposite D. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operation performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES:

Dr. C. N. Berlucky,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" D. Horner,	" Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenberg
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted [illegible] necessary that all accounts should be settled [illegible] at least once a year.
S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.
Jan. tf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMING
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business,—to which they invite the attention of Coach makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞ We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, June 9. tf

SHAWLS, Sacking Flannels, Fringes, and Dress Trimmings in great variety, and cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

BONNETS & BONNET RIBBONS.

LADIES, if you wish to see a large and beautiful assortment of Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons, call at SCHICK'S.

BLAKE'S Patent Fire and Water Proof PAINT, a superior article, for sale at Fahnestock's, *Sign of the Red Front.*

STILL AHEAD!

SHAWLS, in great variety, and at nearly all prices, can be had at SCHICK'S. Ladies, your attention is invited to the assortment, confident that the taste of every one can be suited.
Nov. 1.

LADIES' SHOES.

THE attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to the large and splendid Stock of Slippers, Buskins, Jenny Lind Shoes—of all qualities and exceedingly low at
May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

SWISS and Muslin Edgings and Insertions Flouncing, Chemisettes, French Worked and Thread Collars, and Fine Embroidered Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, cheap at
Oct. 13. FAHNESTOCK'S.

QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES in every variety and cheap at
May 12 FAHNESTOCKS'.

Bonnets and Dress Goods.

AN additional supply of Gimp and Straw Bonnets, Berage de Laine, Poplins, and dotted Swiss for Ladies' Dresses just received and for sale cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S,
April 26. *Sign Red Front.*

A large lot of Groceries and Queensware just received at the cheap store of
Sept. 20. A. ARNOLD.

Carpets and Matting.

FAHNESTOCKS have just received and will sell very cheap, the largest stock of Venitian and Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 white and colored Matting, Druggets, Linen Floor Cloth, Oil Carpets & Oil Stair Cloth, ever before offered.
April 26. SIGN RED FRONT.

Skelly & Hollebaugh,

THANKFUL for past favors, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they continue the TAILORING business, at the old stand, and solicit a continuance of the public's patronage. Garments made in the shortest time possible. ☞ The New York and Philadelphia *Fall and Winter Fashions* have just been received.
Oct. 20.

LOOK HERE!

HOSIERY, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Edgings and Laces, Bobinets, Rock and Mull Muslins, Irish Linen, Black Silk Lace and Fringes &c. &c. to be had in great variety at
April 12. SCHICK'S.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would respectfully inform the Public that their Stock of HARDWARE and SADDLERY has been greatly increased, and Bargains can be had. Call and examine their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Oct. 18.

OVER-COATS.

A large lot of Ready-made OVER COATS of all sorts, sizes and colors, are offered by
Dec. 13. SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH

Ready-made Clothing.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have on hand a variety of Ready-made Clothing embracing Black Cloth Coats, Tweed Coats Overcoats Monkey Jackets, fancy and plain blk's Cassimere and Satinet Pantaloons; Satin, Cloth and fancy vests; all of which will be disposed of at the lowest living rates. Call and see.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

I have just received a large lot of *Good* Trunks which I will sell cheap. A. ARNOLD.

BONNETS, Ribbons Parasols Fans, &c. just received and for sale cheap at
May 12 S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS'.

GLOVES and Hosiery, Black and Fancy Cravats, Ladies' Shoes, Cloth and Plush Caps cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

BLANKETS, Flannels of every price and color, and Domestics of every description cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

DRESS GOODS.

SCHICK'S Stock of Ladies' Dress Goods can't be beat! It embraces Silks and Satins, Bombazines, Cashmeres, De Laines, De Bareges, Alpacas, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c. Give him a call.
Nov. 1. tf

BONNET Silk and Velvet, also a beautiful stock of Ribbons for sale cheap at
Oct. 18. FAHNESTOCK'S.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

ANOTHER Stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, Berege de Laines, Bereges and Mous de Laines, handsome and cheap at
May 12 FAHNESTOCKS'.

BEAUTIFUL FALL Styles of Goods for Ladies' Wear, embracing every variety, just opened and for sale at astonishingly low prices, at SCHICK'S.

SCYTHES, Snaths and Rubbers, a new lot just received and for sale cheap at
May 31 FAHNESTOCK'S.

FAHNESTOCK'S will sell, Black and Fancy Cloths, and Cassimeres, Satin, Silk and Fancy VESTINGS, Overcoatings, Cassinetts and Kentucky Jeans, cheaper than they can be had elsewhere. Give them a call at the
Oct. 18. *Sign of the Red Front.*

FOR SALE,
The Stock and Fixtures of a Store,

WHICH is now doing a fair renumerative business. Terms, easy and accommodating. For particulars, address "Cash Will," Sentinel office. Jan. 10.

BONNETS, Ribbons and Flowers, a large assortment of the different styles, to be found at SCHICK'S.

GROCERIES, of all kinds and fresh, to be had as low as the market affords, at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air tight, Peakskell, and Cabinet Cook Stove, and Air-tight and ten plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

☞ WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others. Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind-mill machinery, Castings, and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞ Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.
T. WARREN & SON.
Dec. 15. tf

MORE NEW GOODS.
THE RICHEST & BEST ASSORTMENT OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
For Gentlemen's Wear,
EVER OPENED IN GETTYSBURG!
SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH

TAKE pleasure in calling the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive stock of Fashionable Goods for Gentlemen's wear, just received from the city, which for variety of style, beauty of finish, and superior quality, *challenges comparison* with any other stock in the place. Our assortment of *Cloths, plain and fancy Tweeds and Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinets, Over Coatings, &c., &c.*

CAN'T BE BEAT! Give us a call, and examine for yourselves. We have purchased our stock carefully, and with a desire to please the tastes of all, from the most practical to the most fastidious.

☞ TAILORING, in all its branches, attended to as heretofore, with the assistance of good workmen.

☞ The FASHIONS for Fall and Winter have been received.
Gettysburg, Dec. 13. tf

Adam Wm. Rapp's
PATENTED SCIENTIFIC
Niche Gold Pens,

Embracing all the properties contained in the finest quill pen, in addition to which the durability of the Metals are combined and fully associated and developed.

1852.

THE following highly respectable Testimonials and Recommendations are submitted to the Public.

Having tried Adam Wm. Rapp's Patent Scientific Niche Gold Pen, the undersigned take great pleasure in recommending it to the Public as the greatest improvement in Metallic Pens that has met our attention.

His Excellency, William Bigler, Gov. of Penna.
His Excellency, E. Louis Lowe, do. Maryland.
Prof. Hart, Principal of Cen. High School, Phila.
Right Rev. Bishop A. Potter, Philadelphia.
Rev. Charles Wadsworth, do.
Rev. W. B. Edwards, Washington City.
Rev. D. K. Nelson, Annapolis, Md.
Rev. J. Street, Phila. Rev. D. W. Bartine, Phila.
Rev. De Witt, Harrisburg. Rev. Coit, Harrisburg.
Rev. C. A. Hay, do. Rev. J. F. Mesick, do.
W. Ravis, Esq. Phila. Judge Booth, Delaware.
Hon. J. R. Chandler, do. R. Vaux, Esq. do.
Clark Hare, Esq. do. Wm. Neal, do.
Isaiah Hacker, do. G. W. Walloston, do.
Alderman Ash, do. Wm. S. Price, do.
James M. Cassady, Esq., Camden, New Jersey.
T. W. Hulford, Esq. do. do.
A. Crowning, Esq. do. do.
W. N. Jeffries, Esq. do. do.
D. Green, Washington. M. Miller, Washington.
F. Howard, M. D. do. J. Radcliff, do.
R. Smith, Esq. do. W. P. Elliott, do.
Editors National Intelligencer, Washington City.
Editors [illegible] Capitol Gazette.
Editors Washington Republic.
Editors Philadelphia Public Ledger.

TO THE PUBLIC

The subscriber having purchased the property known as the Manufacturing Banking House, S. E. corner of 2nd and Chestnut streets, for his future business Establishment, intends keeping a large and complete assortment of every variety of texture and size of

ADAM WM RAPP'S
LATELY PATENTED SCIENTIFIC
NICHE GOLD PENS,

Gold and Silver PENCILS and PEN HOLDERS, of every variety, Wholesale and Retail. In addition hereto, I have on hand Rapp's last edition of SCIENTIFIC PENMANSHIP and PEN-MAKING, in various bindings.

JAMES BARBER,
General Sale Agent for Adam Wm. Rapp's Patented Scientific Niche Gold Pens, S. E. corner 2nd and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. ly

JAMES BARBER'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOCK & TIME PIECE ESTABLISHMENT,
SOUTH EAST CORNER SECOND & CHESTNUT STS.,
PHILADELPHIA.

WHERE may be found a large and splendid assortment of the best modern Improved Eight Day and Thirty Hour Brass and Alarm Clocks and Time Pieces, suitable for Churches, Halls, Hotels, Steamboats, Railroad Cars, Parlors, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, &c., which will be sold in lots to suit Purchasers, from one to One Thousand at the lowest cash prices.

N. B. Clocks [illegible] Repaired and Warranted. Clock Trimmings of every description constantly for sale.
May 3. ly

STRAW GOODS—SPRING 1853.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to exhibit to Merchants and Milliners his usual heavy stock of Ladies' and Misses'

STRAW & SILK BONNETS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS, AND
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS;

Palmleaf, Panama, and every Variety of SUMMER HATS for Gentlemen; which for extent, variety, and beauty of manufacture, as well as uniformly close prices, will be found unrivaled. THOMAS WHITE,
No. 41 South Second St., Philadelphia.
Feb. 7. 3m

An Apprentice Wanted.

AN APPRENTICE to the Tailoring Business will be taken by the undersigned, if application be made immediately. The applicant must be of good, steady habits, and must come well recommended. A boy from the country preferred. J. H. SKELLY.
Feb. 21. tf

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

SILKS and Satins, Merinoes, M. de Laines, Alpacas, Cashmere SHAWLS, Collars, Gloves, Stockings, &c. &c. are to be had at
April 12. SCHICK'S.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of T. WARREN & SON.

FOR Gentlemen's Wear, SCHICK has opened a splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. &c. Call and see for yourselves, and you will confess that cheaper goods you never saw.

FANCY Goods, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Needle Worked Collars, Edgings, Laces, and a thousand or more articles in the same line to be had cheaper than ever at SCHICK'S.
Nov. 1. tf

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

PREPARED from Rennet or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I DIGEST." Such is the true meaning of the word Pepsin. It is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a True Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it.

This is Nature's own Remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no Alcohol, Bitters, Acids, or nauseous Drugs. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of Drugged Imitations. Pepsin is not a Drug.

Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in water, will digest or dissolve Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the Stomach.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

☞ The Scientific Evidence upon which this remedy is based is in the highest degree Curious and Remarkable.

Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of Scientific Evidence, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Philosophy of Digestion; Dr. Pereira on Food and Diet; Dr. John W. Draper, of New York University; Professor Dunglison's Physiology; Prof. Silliman, of Yale College; Dr. Carpenter's Physiology; &c., together with reports of Cures from all parts of the United States.

PEPSIN IN FLUID AND POWDER.

Dr. Houghton's Pepsin is prepared in powder and in Fluid Form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians. The powder will be sent by Mail, free of Postage, for one Dollar, sent to Dr. Houghton, Philadelphia.

☞ Observe this!—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S. Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy right and Trade Mark secured.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Price, $1 per bottle.

Agents.—S. S. Forney, Gettysburg, wholesale and retail Agent; J. W. Douglass, Chambersburg; C. A. Morris & Co., York.
Philadelphia, Sept. 6. ly

$500 CHALLENGE.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person would do all in their power, to save the lives of their children, and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable; if you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse Irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP.

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender infant with decided beneficial effect, where Bowel Complaints and Diarrhea have made them weak and debilitated; the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with Dyspepsia; the astonishing cures performed by this Syrup after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

THE TAPE WORM!

This is the most difficult Worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach, affecting the health so sadly as to cause St. Vitus' Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of 2 Tablespoonfuls 3 times a day. These directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of Tape Worm.

HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile, so that any wrong action of the Liver affects the other important parts of the system, and results variously, in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver.—These Pills being composed of Roots and Plants furnished by nature to heal the sick; Namely, 1st, An EXPECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucous membrane, or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d. An ALTERATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3d. A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th. A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect Harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. Hobensack, all others being base imitations.

☞ Agents wishing new supplies, and Storekeepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents for Adams county.

S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; Myers & Son, Littlestown; Bollinger, Cashtown; Wright, Bendersville; Eichelberger, Petersburg; Martin, New Oxford; White, Hampton; and by every respectable Dealer and Merchant in the United States.

☞ *Price—each 25 cents.*
June 28. ly

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

A rich lot just received and for sale cheap at
April 12 SCHICK'S.

QUEENSWARE, Cedarware, Groceries, and Dye Stuffs, cheap at
Oct. 18. FAHNESTOCK'S.

THE LADIES

ARE requested to call and examine FAHNESTOCK'S large and beautiful stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Mous de Laine, Merinoes, De Bege, Bombazines, Thibet Cloths, [illegible] Lustres, Canton Cloths, Alpacas, also Black and Fancy Dress Silks and Satins, all for sale cheap at the
Oct. 18. SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

BONNET Ribbons, Flowers, Silk and Silk Laces, a new lot just received at
FAHNESTOCK'S.